PUBLISHED WEEKLY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS, AT QUINCY HALL, SOUTH MARKET STREET WM. BUCKMINSTER, OF FRAMINGHAM EDITOR.

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1848.

VOL. 8.

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PUBLISHED BY W. & W. J. BUCKMINSTER.

AGRICULTURE.

FARM WORK FOR JANUARY.

A new year commences on Monday next-a happy new year we trust, to all our friends. At the nmencement of a new year, new and better resolations should be adopted. None are perfect, and there is room for perpetual progress. Let every one now look back and correct, as far as in his power, the errors of the past, and pray for assistance in This is the time to make settlements, and adjust

accounts with neighbors and with all people who have dealt with us. Farmers cannot afford to give Peat mud that has been sent and the sent a Settle up and strike the balance annually—
while you retain a recollection of services rendered,
and of obligations unadjusted—while you have leislia of ashes, work well on all tillage lands, but they

debts in a single day. Let the man of capital be-gin and pay off promptly his laborers, then his labusiness. It is dishonest in men of property to desoils. lay paying laborers who are in need of all they earn All "alkaline liquors" from ashes or potash are as soon as the work is done. Pay them promptly, good for mixing with peat mud, and though we are and enable them to pay others.

ecounts. Wood may be hauled and cut up; ed in the bargain. threshing may be finished, and farm stock must be take souff, when they can have anything else.

take sauff, when they can have anything else.

We have a prospect of snow enough for good sledding. This enables us to go to distant woodlets and bring home the sturdy oaks and walnuts. The rocks are then hidden, and the uneven paths are then hidden, and the uneven paths when the sturdy oaks and the other English grains would be as

cover an adjacent bog meadow.

to kery all the wild grasses, drop your gravel in heaps, as much as a whole cartload in a place, and let it lie in heaps till Aggust next. Then spread it vidual himself, against his neighbor and against is such a manner that the whole surface may be covered and the wild grass killed But little will be needed to be left where the heaps lie, for the

handy, but sand is not worth half so much as fine gravel, either to subdue a new meadow, or to ad an old one. When the natural soil of the meadow.

Is the Farmer or the Mechanic, who labora

tres applied to soils of such proportions, produce eir greatest effects, and operate for the longest

CORRESPONDENCE.

naturally as good muck; but I must take it in

mix, in the spring when I have the compost worked over.

Will you be kind enough to say to me what you think of the above plan; and make any suggestions that you may think useful? And also what crops it will be the best adapted for. And you will much oblige

Yours, &c., CHAS. G. W. FAY. Southbridge, Dec. 16th, 1848.

TO Our correspondent will find his leached ashes a most excellent article to mix in with his peat mud. Nothing is better to bring such crude matter into a state fit to be taken up by the roots of plants. Ashos, leached and unleached, operate every new effort to become more pure, more wise, quite differently from lime. For it is the nature of ashes and the lie that comes from them to promote the decomposition of vegetable matter; but lime re-

Peat mud that has been dug and suffered to lie long credits; mechanics must have their pay; pro- in heaps for a year or two is always to be preferred long creatist, including in the cannot live on fame alone; and no to that which is recently cut out; and though it may class of people can honestly rest with unsettled ac- be soon converted to active manure when we have counts standing in stereotyped form against them. large supplies of ashes, it is more economical to let

are to examine books of account—and when all are better adapted to soils that are dry than to such methodical and correct people expect a settlement. as retain naturally an abundance of moisture. The It is better policy, and it is more fair, in retailers soil in the city of Worcester is naturally strong and of goods and in professional men, to present their good, and does not generally suffer much for bills seasonably, than to let accounts run till their lack of moisture. Barn yard and stable manure smount amazes an interested beholder. The credit therefore always tell well on such a soil, and the system is much abused by too many of us. Long benefits of the manures are long felt. Had we a credits are ruinous on every hand—the day laborer farm in the city of Worcester we should apply mamust be soon paid or he must suffer. All creditors nures made of peat and ashes to the dryest parts, are injured by long delays, and debtors are corrupt- and the yard and stable manures to the coldest and ed by too great indulgence. Let all consider how most wet.

much time is lost by hunting for stray debtors.

Ashes and peat each, and both united, aid in retaining moisture on all wet soils; it is therefore obin attempts to collect of debtors who are able to vious that they should be used on such parts of a Some one in each village or town should set the farmers suppose dry ashes to be a dry kind of mafarm as lack moisture. We are aware that many ball in motion. One dollar properly moved about nure, and carrying out this idea they have been acmay pass through twenty hands and pay twenty customed to put ashes on to their wet grounds, in nn and pay off promptly his laborers, then his la-power of the poorest farmer to satisfy himself by actual observation that ashes on wet lands soon inrich should not wait for the poor to commence this troduce the mosses and permanently injure such

not told how strong the liquor is that is purchased Much may be done in January besides settling by our friend we think he cannot be greatly cheat-

"Oyster shells" have not been used much as mafed. Neat cattle should be fed little and often, and their beds should be dry. Fatting bogs want a variety of food, and a little brimstone in addition-they love charcoal too, but never eat tobacco, or we should value the shells as highly without burn-

If the mendow is an old one, and your object is Mr. Epiron,-Although man was doomed at

machine. Labor of itself is honorable, for it is necessary to existence, to health; but the degeneracy of labor or all work and nothing else, is what constitutes the sin of labor. Now what is gained in the long run of this excessive labor? Dues the man become richer than he otherwise would have been? We think not. No man ever became rich by the actual labor he may have performed. It is he economizing nature by

an old one. When the natural soil of the needow, or to add an old one. When the natural soil of the needow is light, dry, and puffy, as we sometimes find it, learn from the highland with a considerable mixture of clay is the best article to be carried on.

Good judgment, purchased by long experience, ander various trials, is important to every one who would manage in the best mode. It is found by men who have made many experiments, and watched closely, that twenty-five per cent of our very best soils consists of clay—the remainder is sand and the vegetable matter that has been formed on the soil or driven on to it from other places.

Much of our Massachusetts soil is deficient in clay; some of it containing less than ten per cent. This is too porous to retain either manare or moisture, and nothing improves the texture of such lands so much as clay. Sand and clay are the main bases of all soils, and when we mix these two in due proportion we have nothing wanting but the vegetable matter to produce good harvests. Manures applied to seils of such proportions, produce this incomplete the remain the proportions, produce in their departments and the former are mere ciphers, valuable only when directed by skilful in their departments and the former are mere ciphers, valuable only when directed by skilful hands. The cause of this is, the Lawyer prepares himself for his business. The Farmer does not. The latter may with profit then pre-pare himself and then he will as truly adorn his profession as any other class adorns theirs.

FEAT MUD AND LEACHED ASHES MIXED.

Mr. Editor, Please pardon me for imposing upon you, a few questions in relation to composing manure.

My farm is in Charlton Centre, Worcsster County. The soil is deep and strong, much like that of Worcester, and Sutton.

And I am now commencing an operation like following, viz:

I have purchased two thousand bushels of facached ashes, of a soap manufacturer in this place, which cost me, delivered at my farm, 6 cents per bushel. I can obtain any quantity of meadow muck, at 6d. per cord, by drawing it from the Western Railroad, three miles from my farm, or air ever since; and I can also obtain any quantity within one half mile from my farm, which is

its natural state, and I have decided to use the Railroad muck. (Is this right!) although at much

W. E. W. J. BUCKMINSTER.

TERMS, \$2.00 in advance—if payment is delayed larger than six months \$2.50 will be charged.

My Papers not discontinued without a personal or arterages paid.

My Plan is to put to every cord of muck 30 without a personal or arterage paid.

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My plan is to put to every cord of muck 30 without a personal or arterage paid.

My plan is to put to every such quantity of ashes and muck 100 gallons of alkaline liquor and sediment, which I obtain from the such arterage paid.

My plan is to put to every cord of muck 30 without a personal or arterage paid.

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work; but we did not imagine it a sin. We were A broad trough with a wide bottom plank will always taught that sin lay at the other door-that catch nearly all the droppings and convey off the idleness rather than activity was sinful.

idleness rather than activity was sinful.

Yet we admit that many seem to work too hard.

We should rather see all laborers devoting a part of their time to the improvement of their minds, but it is difficult to persuade them. It is hard to follow a medium course. Any man may be miser or a prodigal, but it is not so easy to take a middle route. One may walk straight in a dark middle route. One may walk straight in a dark room if he will go on one extreme—that is by the ceiling—but he will not find it easy to keep a

traight track through the middle of it. It requires a well balanced mind to avoid exremes. But how few do we find of that class?

GOLDEN ROBIN.-FIRE-HANG-BIRD.

but not to fasten it to the tree. which it is tied, and the wind sways it back and forth enough to throw out all the eggs, or the young from a crow's nest. But this nest, in the form of a miser's money purse, holds all safe in its bottom, and is not so much jurred as it would be in the body of the tree. It hangs as free as a lanter mould. Instinct has taught this bird that she must would. Instinct has taught this bird that she must would. Instinct has taught this bird that she must would. Instinct has taught this bird that she must would. Instinct has taught this bird that she must would. Instinct has taught this bird that she must would be in the body of the tree. It hangs as free as a lanter must would. Instinct has taught this bird that she must would be in the body of the tree. It hangs as free as a lanter must would be in the body of the tree. It hangs as free as a lanter must would be in the body of the tree. It hangs as free as a lanter must would be in the body of the tree. It hangs as free as a lanter must would be in the body of the tree. It hangs a lanter must would be in the body of the tree. It hangs a lanter must would be in the body of the tree. It hangs a lanter must would be in the body of the tree. It hangs a lanter must would be in the body of the tree. It hangs a lanter must be a lanter must

small portion of your time to improve your Cattle that lie on floors are more apt to have lice minds. Be assured that you will not lose a farthing but rather add to your previous gains.

Let not a day pass but that you add a new idea to your previous ones and soon you will be one of the wise men of the land.

A WELL WISHER TO FARMERS. When a boy we used to think it rather bugh to work so many hours as we were obliged to lower than the ground on which the beasts stand.

[For the Ploughman.] MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTION.

WILBRAHAM, Dec. 15th, 1848. Some laborers would devote their leisure hours to study, but a majority of them would be inclined to indulge in dissipation if they were not permitted to work more than ten hours in a day. It may not be prudent to compel people to be idle. [Editor.] subject, written and sent to Boston, while it was before the Legislature.
"To the Hon. Wm. B. Calhoun, Secretary of

GOLDEN ROBIN.—FIRE-HANG-BIRD.

Mr. Editor, The last Spring, a bird, by some called the Golden Robin, built a nest on an Elm near out house, and not having either children nor cat to disturb her, would come near the door in search of food to rear her tender offspring. I took much pleasure with these birds, and really missed them when they took their departure for a warmer climate.

The nest being built on a dry limb, blowed down last Fall into the garden. On examining it, I was quite astonished at the labor and skill in its construction.

"To the Hon. Wm. B. Calhoun, Secretary of State, Sir,—knowing your views of the importance of Agriculture, and the claims of the Vance of in its construction.

Rather than attempt to describe this master piece of the feathered tribe, I will send it to you knowing that you will take more pleasure in viewing the skill and judgment in this ingenious piece of work, than in being wearied with my description.

West Cambridge, Dec., 1848.

T.

imp The nest sent us is a cariosity. It is the nest of a bird known by various names. Some call its Fire-hangbird—some a Goldinch, or Golden Robin—and we have heard it called Red-Robin.

These birds build their nests on very high trees.

Its productions are assailed by noxious vapors, insects, reptiles, and other foes. Domestic animals and the human race, are alike liable to want, disease, and death. The strong current of sensual appetites "drown many in perdiction." The passions are seducers, by which many are involved in debts, led by ambition to Bankruptcy and crime and ruin. Or, if successful, too often drawn from prudent industry to extravagance or oppression. Our most premising young men, both for genius and acquisition, often from farmer's families, are subjugated to years of teaching, to meet the expense of their education, and ultimately to anything else than cultivation of the soil, during their best days.—

Even if a man by patient toil and ecopony. when they can have anything else.

We have a prospect of anow enough for good ideding. This enables us to go to distant wood in soils and bring home the sturdy oaks and walnuts. The rocks are then hidden, and the uneven paths are out of sight. Hurrah for a jaunt two or three miles from home, with the old oxen and old mare for the extremes of the team, and two or three pairs of steers to fill up between them. With a good team and good seldding, wood enough may be hauled in one week to supply a family through the year.

When the weather is not very cold, gravel may be carried in sieds upon soft meadows. It offer the extremes of the team of all the five the ground is much frozen till the snow is gone. They you find an excellent opportunity to dig gravel from knolls and corn and grass valled on the form and you gelies to be the mough of such manner as our correspondent proposition.

It the meadows is an adjacent bog meadow.

It the new have a prospect of anow enough for good is an according to the kinds of crops that would be best served by manner made of mod and ashes we think when it is covered well it remains unforced an adjacent bog meadow.

In regard to the kinds of crops that would be best served by manner made of mod and ashes we think when it is good.

In regard to the kinds of crops that would be best served by manner made of mod and ashes we think when the sturdy oaks and walnuts. The rocks are then hidden, and the uneven paths and the other English grains would be as the two of them. And if they should build as birds do that go more into the body of the tree they made the polive differently in the cold of the tree they made the polive down.

But instinct teaches them to boild quite differently from any known birds, and thus their nests are made secure though supported only by the small polive the ground is much force, and the called Red-Robin.

The rocks are then hidden, and the uneven them. All the polive the ground is much for the next teaches the most hiddleng the call the five the ground is much forc but not to fasten it to the tree.

The nest hangs in the sir below the limb to which it is tied, and the wind sways it back and of skill, experience, sound judgment, power and

body of the tree. It hangs as free as a lantern would. Instinct has taught this bird that she must not build as other birds do if see will build so high.

The Fire-hang-bird is one of the few that venture to open a caterpillar's nest and pick out the tenants for food. On this account she deserves the properties of farmers, and her business should be entered and correct public sentiment chusetts Agricultural Institution." A Board of chusetts Agricultural Institution." LOAM AND SAND UNDER CATTLE.

Mr. Editor: Sir,—The season of the year has once more arrived when the various stocks of cattle in this part of New England must go up to dry fodder in our barns, and I wish (if you thought it worth a place in your valuable paper; to communicate to its readers a few practical views of my own on sanding our tie-ups, or giving cattle sand or loam to lie on—as I have done before through the columns of the Ploughman.

It is a matter of great importance to every views of my own on sanding out tie-ups, or giving cattle sand or loam to he on-as I have done before through the columns of the Ploughman.

It is a matter of great importance to every furner, in this part of the world, to make use of all the means he possibly can for making manure, and the best means too. As I have before publicly stated, there is but very few farms within my knowledge that have no place on any part of it that sand or loam cannot be procured at any time in winter; and where it is of immense value.

Just let me state, sir, that my practice has been for the last ten years, in the Fall of each year, to fill up my leanto well with sand; which leants or tie-up, has no floor, save that of the ground, and which is all I approve of for cattle to lie on in winter; and this sand soaks up all the juices of the manure, and goes out of the barn daily in small parcels, which is all well mixed by the cattle. This process of filling up is repeated from twice to five times, as the state, with the best manure, with the best implements, kept in the best manure, with the best implements, kept in the best manure, and laway in places of the greatest convenience, or in hands best prepared to weeld them; none the less so, for the intelligence to be acquired here. Let one man at least, have an idea of what the concern is to be in a matured slope for barn with colling, and the best manure, and the best roots and seeds from any country, impored by careful selection and culture—and the best roots and seeds from any country, impored by careful selection and culture—and the best roots and seeds from any country, impored by careful selection and culture—and the best roots and seeds from any country, impored by careful selection and culture—and the best roots and seeds from any country, impored by careful selection and culture—and the best roots and seeds from any country, impored by careful selection and culture—and the best roots and seeds from any country, impored by careful selection and culture—and the best roots and see

the Flemsh, in the pains they take in its accumbation and use, exinced the estimation in which they hold it. Manure is indeed the foundation of all good harbandry.

Minskal Mawras. Manures divide themselves popularly into three kinds, mineral, regetable, and animal. Of mineral manures, such as linue, gypsum, and mari, the use seems well understood, but, within my observation, they are not applied to so great a proportional tent as in England and Scotland. Linue, or the carbonate of lime, is employed upon lands which are clayey, cold, and heavy; and in such case it answers a double purpose, to divide the soil and ender it light and fisible; and secondly, to warm the soil. That plants take up some perion of lime from the soil is established; but this is so smail an element in their composition, that is wools are found deficient in the necessary quantity. That it should be applied to the land in a caustic or warm state seems likewise an established point. Some of the Flemish farmers advise to the mixture of lime with carth, and to its application in that form; but this seems only an increase of labor without any obvious advantage. Others advise to the mixture of lime with carth, and to its application in that form; but this seems only an increase of labor without any obvious advantage. Others advise to the mixture of lime with carth, and to its application of the most valuable parts of the mounter. The efficacy of a dressing of lime is considered by the limit of the mixture of lime with carth, and to state the proposition of the

Much has been said of the value and efficacy Much has been said of the value and efficacy of sea salt as a manure, and in France great complaints have been made of the heavy duty, which in fact prevented its use in this way. A distinguished French farmer and experimenter, who has devoted much time and expense to this subject, and has furnished most exact accounts of his experiments and observations, has come fully to the conclusion that it is of no use whatgreat as a manure, and which such commonwealth of Massachusetts is a burning and a shining light. She is an example of the true progress of a nation—not that batopia and a shining light. She is an example of the true progress of a nation—not that batopia and a shining light. She is an example of the true progress of a nation—not that batopia and a shining light. She is an example of the true progress of a nation—not that batopia and a shining light. She is an example of the true progress of a nation—not that batopia and a shining light. over as a manure, and equally useless in the fatting of animals. These conclusions are different
from the popular notions, which seem always
entitled to some respect; but they are fully
borne out by the experiments, repeated and varied, of this indefatigable inquirer.

Last year the people of Massachusetts voluntarily taxed themselves about a million of dollars for the support of Common Schools. There

likewise to plough in their stubbles, excepting where there is another crop on the ground, such as clover or carrets, which are sometimes sown as clover or carrets, which are sometimes sown among the grain soon after the crop is harvested. Under this head may likewise be placed ashes, of which the Flemish make great use. A large part of the fuel consumed in Holland is peat or turf, and the Dutch ashes are highly valued as turf, and the Dutch ashes are highly valued as The State educates all the deaf, dumb, and the state educates all the deaf. dressing for clover. These ashes are imported from Holland into Flanders in large quantities in boats, and always find purchasers. They are

in boats, and always find purchasers. They are applied as a top dressing to dry meadows, as well as to clover and likewise to flax. It is not well determined on what their particular efficacy depends.

These are the new charities and works of philanthropy in which Massachusetts is engaged.—She has already finished such institutions depends.

The ashes of sea-coal or mineral coal are likeas other States are now engaged in establishing.
She is from thirty to fifty years ahead of the age. The ashes of sea-coal or mineral coal are likewise used as a manure, but they are deemed very inferior to the Dutch ashes properly so called. Following her example, let all endeavor to profile and the heath burnt for the sake of the ashes; but if it is intended to cultivate the land or to plant it for trees, it is deemed hurtful to remove the ashes from the soap boilers are likewise most carefully eaved and applied. Wood ashes are not easily obtained, because of their extensive use in the arts. The ashes from the soap boilers are much esteemed by the Flemish for strong and moist lands, and have a value from their containing a considerable quantity of lime. The refuse from the bleacheries, which contains a large quantity of soap, is more valued for dry and light lands; both of these manures are greatly esteemed for clover and for dry meadows. Their effects are understood to last for three years, and they are more efficacious the second than the first year.

The ashes of sea-coal or mineral coal are like.

She is from thirty to fifty year ashead of the age. Following her example, let all endeavor to profollowing her example, let all endeavor to profollowin than the first year.

The cakes from the colza or rape, which re-

main after the oil has been expressed, are very little girl, about twelve years of age, has been much used for manure; in which case they are suffering for several years from frequent attacks

on its statements. They will send their sons to acquire what may be a solid and reliable basis of future eminence.

Mass A. I. may be a model Farm for the State, and more, it may have a Post-office, Printing Press, and its correspondents in every clime and country; while study and labor combined, secures the best health to, it may be 100 young men, with a worthy interest in each other's highest improvement, enjoyment, and future success. With the best Instruction and example, they may well acquire an eminence in Husbandry, which will bring delight, profit, and honor, to themselves, the Institution, and the age.

As to the House and Seminary buildings, a course of study, apparatus, lectures, library, reading town, &c., I must waive remarks at present; but I will say, I have a Cabinet of Minerals which I should be happy to place is such an Institution for the use of a Geological class.

Perhaps I have said too much, or it may be deemed visionary by the Agricultural Committee. If you think it not desirable for them, you may press it to my friend the 'Ploughman.' It may not be least to his readers.

Yery truly and respectfully yours, MENJAMIN WILLARD."

Wilbraham, March 14th, 1848.

MANURES.

I proceed to the subject of manures, as it presents itself in Continental busbandry. The Flemish call manure "the god of agriculture." Of its importance not a word need be said; and the Flemish, in the pains they take in its accumulation and use, evince the estimation in which they hold it. Manure is indeed the foundation of all good husbandry.

Minnal Manures. Manures divide themselves popularly into three kinds, mineral, "Hong of the factory where polatics are advantage and is considered twice as valuation and use, a success. I may be deemed visuous the call manure in the serve of the suce of the drain-ing of the factory where polatics are manure. I have a cabinet of the factory where polatics are the suce of the factory where polatics are manured. The factory where polatics are the suce of the factory where polatics are the

borne out by the experiments, repeated and varied, of this indefatigable inquirer.

VEGETABLE MANURES. Of vegetable manures I have only to say, that buckwheat and clover are often turned in by the plough, and with acknowledged advantage. The Flemish make a point of collecting every species of vegetable refuse which they can find, all vegetable matter growing upon the sides of the roads and that which is found in the canals. They are careful likewise to plough in their stubbles, excepting where there is another crop on the ground, such such as the state of the canals. They are careful likewise to plough in their stubbles, excepting where there is another crop on the ground, such such as the control of t individuals have given \$200,000 to Harvard Col

Last winter the Legislature made an appro-

CHLOROFORM IN ASTHMA. A very interesting much used for manure; in which case they are thrown into the unine cistern, and applied thus of asthma. These have at times been so distressmixed. They are supposed very much to increase the efficacy of this liquid manure. Within a few years however, as I learnt at Courtray, these cakes have been used with advantage for for the feeding of cows and swine.

In some parts of France and Belgium the stalks of the colza are ploughed in for manure, and sometimes bernt upon the efficacy of the ashes: and in some of the wine countries, the cuttings of the vines are dug in for manure, it is and, with singular efficacy. It is thus that that which has been taken from the earth for the growth of a plant, is returned to it as a principal element in the growth of the same kind of plant which is to follow.

Soet is likewise used as a top dressing with

tremely patient, although her countenance was tremely patient, although her countenance was pale, and indicated great anxiety. Her pulse was very small, and bearing with great rapidity. She had taken no austenance during the day, was constantly vomiting, and her situation was one of sorrowful apprehension to all her friends. Feeling, no doubt, a dread of sofficiation, I had some difficulty in persuading her to change her posture; but when this was effected, I at once proceeded to administer chloroform, during posture; but when this was effected, I at once proceeded to administer chloroform, during which she did not show the slightest excitement, nor even the movement of a muscle. Her pulse became immediately fuller and slower; her painful and laborious respiration was immediately relieved; and in twenty-five minutes she fell into a quiet sleep, which lasted for half an hour. On her awakening I again repeated the chloroform, which in ten minutes produced the same salutary result. I left her enjoying a calm, refreshing sleep, and on the following morning, I found her breathing naturally, and free from all pain and suffering. [Bainbridge on chloroform.

NO. 13.

New Virtue in Coffee. The London Medical Gazette gives the result of numerous, experiments with roasted coffee, proving that it is the most powerful means not only of rendering animal and vegetable efflavia innocuous, but of setually destroying them. A room, in which meat in an advanced degree of decomposition had been kept for some time, was instantly deprived of all smell on an open coffee roaster baing carried through it, containing a pound of coffee newly roasted. In another room, exposed to the efflavium necessioned by the cleaning out lee newly roasted. In another room, exposed to the effluviom occasioned by the clearing ont of a duog pit, so that sulphuretted hydrogen and ammonia in great quantities could be chemically detected, the stench was completely removed within half a minute on the employment of three ounces of fresh roasted coffee, whilst the other parts of the house were permanently cleared of the same smell by being simply traversed with the coffee roaster, although the clearange of the the coffee roaster, although the cleansing of the

the coffee roaster, although the cleansing of the dung pit continued for several hours after.

The best mode of using the coffee as a disinfectant is to dry the raw bean, pound it in a mortar, and then roast the powder on a moderately heated iron plate, until it assumes a dark brown tiot, when it is ready for use. Then spunkle it in sinks or cess-pools, or lay it on a plate in the room which you wish to have purified. Coffee acid or coffee oil acts more leadily in minute quantities.

MECHANIC ARTS

IMPROVED IRON BEDSTEAD -Mr. James Collins, of South Boston, is the inventor of a beau-tiful iron bedstead, which should command at-tention and come into general use. It is made of hollow taper iron tubes, and the parts are attached to one another by peculiar dove-tail joints, so that the bedstead can be taken down and not up again in a few misutes. The same and put up again in a few minutes. The same principle upon which these bedsteads are con-structed can be applied, says the Scientific American, can be applied to the manufacture of all kinds of furniture, which can be made plain all kinds of furniture, which can be made plain or ornamental as desired. Owing to the parts being made hollow, the bedstead or other furniture can be made very light—much lighter than wood, for this form combines the greatest strength with the least weight of metal. There can be no doubt but iron bedsteads will yet supersede all others, as they should do, and Mr. Collins' (who is a machinist at Mr. Coney's) possesses merits which should arrest the attention of those destinate to invest more in a manufacture which desiring to invest money in a manufacture which will yet become very extensive.

SINGULAR EFFECTS OF ATTRACTION. The SINGULAR EFFECTS OF ATTRACTION. The Edinburgh Journal of Sciences has a very interesting paper, by Dr. Hancock, on the motions that result from merely mixing a few drops of alcohol with a small phial of Laurel Oil. To exhibit this singular phenomenon, which seems to bear some analogy with the motions of the planetary orbs, the drops of alcohol should be introduced at different intervals of time. A revolving a giardle motion of the control of the contro introduced at different intervals of time. A revolving or circular motion instantly commences
in the oil, carrying the alcoholic globules through
a series of mutual attractions and repulsions,
which will last for many days. The round bodies, which seem to move perfectly free through
the fluid turning in a small eccentric curve at
each extremity of their course, passing each other rapidly without touching. In the course of er rapidly without touching. In the course of his experiments Dr. Hancock observed particles of the fluid to separate in large globular portions; these commence a similar revolution, and the smaller ones quitted their course and revol ved about the larger, while the latter still pur-sue their gyrations after the manner of primary

important: incorporated with paper it presents a hard, smooth surface, fit for writing upon; furri-ers employ it in the preservation of the hairy covering of skins; it retards putrefaction in ani-mal substances; and hardens the tallow used for candles. Its astringent properties are valuable in medicine, and its caustic properties as calcin-ed alum in surgery. But it is in dying that the use of alum is most important and most widely diffused. It is rare that coloring matters present any affinity to the substances to be dyec; most of m would disappear with the first washi were there no medium by which they could be fixed. The substance employed for this purpose is called a mordant or biter-in; and in this respect alum holds a pre-eminent rank. This mineral is also made subservient to other less praisewor-thy purposes; bakers use it to give a good color to bad flour, and to swell a comparatively small lump of dough into a large loaf; iced ginger beer and lemonade, offered for sale at railway stations and other places in England, if narrowly inspected, will be found imbedded in lumps of alum. which pass very well for ice.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

WHEATEN GRITS, OR CRACKED WHEAT .-We have often spoken of the great value of cracked wheat mash, as an article of diet in constipation, and in fact, for all persons, whether sick or well. Have the beat of wheat—of good, plump, matured grain. Wash it if necessary. Have it cracked coarsely, in a mill that will cut rather than crush it. The less you have ground at a time the better, for the fresh-ground article at a time the better, for the fresh-ground article is the best. The wheat should be boiled in pure soft water (rain water is excellent, and if people were half as particular in obtaining water as tea, coffee, tobacco, and a thousand other useless and pernicious things to please the palate, they would have exactly parts and water). Builthis always have enough pure soft water). Boil this an hour at least, and two hours is still better, for the more we cook farinaceous food the better. Eat this once, and better, two times a day as a Eat this once, and better, two times a day as a regular meal, with a very moderate portion of milk, stewed froit, honey, sugar, or molasses. But be very careful as to any or all of these condiments. If too much milk is taken, the head is oppressed, because of the stomach's too hard work; and so of the other articles, particularly sweets. This wheat, then, is one of the best possible forms of food for people, either sick or well

William Buckminster, Editor.

Mr. SEVIER'S OFFICIAL INCOME. Mr. Sevier appears to be making some excellent hits in politics. He drew some fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars ar mileage, in addition to some eight hundred dollars of per diem pay for the months service, previous to the middle of March last, and then he begged the pay and emoluments of the special mission, said to have been twenty-two thousand more, and now, before the end of the year, he enters on the receipt, of the large yearly pay of his last appointment, pocketing the very liberal allowance for travelling expenses from here to San Diego on the Pacific His accounts current with the exchequet for the year will stand therefore about as fol-Ds.-

To per diem as Senator, say

Mileage ... 1.750 Outfit, infit and pay as special com'er, 22,500 Travelling expenses to San Diego, say 1,000

Total of draught upon the Tressury for on year's service.

By value of his services for one year. \$25,850 Truly a beautiful exhibit and valuable public servant. Hiring out for eight hundred and fifty dollars more than President Polk, as an attic of productive personal property, Commissioner Sevier exceeds his official superior in absolute present cash availability, by the amount of the s 13 600. [Cor. N. Y. Com.

It seems to us that Congress ought to make some alteration in regard to the mode of paying its public agents. We are in favor of granting liberal pay to Members of Congress who devote their time to the public service, and to all officers of the government, but we see no propriety in allowing one man to serve in different capacities at the same time, and thus draw more from the national treaones than the President himself receives.

The President is obliged to keep open hous and receive Ministers from Foreign countries. His capenses are necessarily large; but it is not so with ship New York. Respectfully, ALEX. B. Whiting, Health Officer. allowances that are not to be assented to in silence by the people who pay them. It is time that some check should be put to the extravagance of our government. The people must do this, for we see that our Members of Congress are unwilling to do it; they even deny us the pleasure of seeing the year and pays on questions of privilege and

One Member tells us (Horace Greeley of New York) that the Members have, within a few years past, voted themselves presents in books to the val ue of \$600 to each Member! This and the Franking Privilege, and the extravagant mileage allowed to each, make up a sum that was not in the mind of the people when they consented to pay eight dollars a day, fair and foul, Sundays and all, work or play, Christmas Holidays included!

The cost of travelling is not one fourth so much as it was 20 years ago, yet eight dollars are still allowed for every twenty miles. One hundred and ten dollars are allowed from Boston to New York (230 miles) while the ctual fare is but five dollarslast year four dollars, and the time spent in going is but one day-one short day of twelve to thirtren hours.

Members of Congress used to travel in their pri-Vate carriages, and it was a good week's work to go to New York. Twenty dollars a mile was then fair rate of compensation; but it is hard to alter the rate.

The other expenses of Members are nowless than t hey formerly were. Board is no higher in Washi ngton-it may be had at from five to fifteen dollars per week, according to the taste and whim of each Member. And the charge for board always rises in proportion to the pay of the boarder. But us to el othing, the greatest item of expense to Membersit is lower now than it has ever been for fifty years.

It is the duty of all farmers, mechanics, and other tax-payers, to look into this matter-for Members of Congress find no time to do it -they can hardly find time to go to the Hall and vote for adjournments from day to day. We shall be asked next to alter the Constitution, so far as to let Members adjourn for a week or two at a time, and have their dancing at the public expense. There is much private business on the docket that has been kept along from year to year. Why may not this be

If eight dollars per day are not enough, raise the pay to ten or twelve This would appear more porable in Honorable Members, than the sly is paid in this way; and it is not a good mode of compensation. It is favored by a certain class of people who choose to transact private business through Members of Congress. We say, abolish franking, or limit its extent.

tr P Our readers will learn with much pleasure that the slave trade is not to be continued in the city of Washington. The Senate may stand out for a while, but what can the Senate do without the good will of the House? The people are at the hott om of this movement and will not compromise the matter. So much is gained to the slave interest by the short sighted policy of the hotheads who annex n ew territory for the very purpose of rendering

Let the House remain firm in its mild resolve that the slave trade is not to be carried on by Members of Congress at the seat of government and all will be well. The Union will not be dissolved by such an adherence to principle. Nor will southern Members quit their seats for this prohibition. The laws of Congress declare the slave trade on the Lansing, we learn that several deaths have cow ater to be piracy, and the trade ought not to be permitted on the land, though slavery may not be abolished at once.

Mr. Gott, of New York, made the politic move. Put an end to slave trading, and slavery will yield in time. No same man expects to abolish it this year, or next, but the trading in slaves, buying and selling, dividing families, &c., is a different matter. We want no violent men in favor of this move

m ent. The south may keep the violent legislators on their own side. Their hotspure have helped as more than they have their own party. Their mancouvre to stop the mails and open letters suspected of anti-slavery contents-and their deterthrough the Charleston Mercury, warns the public "against the trap that is laid before them reing in any manner to the existence of slavery, have garding the gold region of California." He says: done them much more harm than good. Let our own friends-the friends of Freedom and of the Union, beware of any rash proceedings that may permanently injure our cause.

CONORESS. Both Houses of Congress adjourned on Friday; the Senate until Tuesday, and the House until Wednesday, in order to allow the members to participate in the festivities of Christmas,

Macaulay, in his new history of England, gives the Puritans a rub. He says they hated bear-baiting, not because it gave pain to the bear, but because it gave pleasure to the specta-

Our distant readers are informed that we | THE SLAVERT QUESTION IN CONGRESS. The have pretty good sleighing in this city and vicinity.

A quantity of snow fell on Wednesday afternoon.

Commerce writes, under date of the 26 when we went to press yesterday noon. The moon of the moderate and sensible Northern men on

for this week's paper—yet we can wish "a happy holders for this week's paper—yet we can wish "a happy new year" to all our readers, far and near. We measure as this; the Southern people, as a mass, will be content with it, but some of the politicians have the best form of government, yet its administrators need much watching. Let us be fully sensible of our advantages and of our prospects.

The telegraph wires were broken down by the "Congress" of Thursday, as usual. We copy to Congress, or any other mark of popular confirm the letter of the Journal of Commerce, received by Adams & Co's. Express, which is ahead of the telegraph this time. the telegraph this time.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS. - Next

of the murder in Ohio is totally unfounded, and no one can account for its origin.

The scarlet fever prevails to an alarm ing extent in Cincinanti.

QUARANTINE, Staten Island, NEW YORK, Dec. 28, 1848.

CHOLERA. Three cases of cholera, and one death, have occurred at the Marine Hospital, since yesterday's report—one of the cases a ng the passengers of the

The resident Physician, reports that no case of cholera has occurred within the limits of the dulged in, there is little fear from nullification at city since December 24th.

St. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD .-By the Montreal papers we notice that the first thirty miles of this road, from the terminus on the St. Lawrence at Longueuil to St Hyacinthe, was to be opened yesterday. A party of the directors, &c. were to take a pleasure trip over the road on Tuesday.

PITTSBURG. Dec. 27, 1848. Senator flannegan is at present in our city, detained on account of illness. A delegation of Chippewa Indians are here, bound for Washington to implore Congress to allow them to remain on the public lands, they promising civilization. knocked his brains out with a pick axe, took

Messys, Lamson, Goodnow & Co., of Shelburne Falls, in Frankiin county, seythe, snath of the hole, himself continued the digging, and cutlery makers, have hired the labor of the I believe, is really true, just as I have told I believe, is really true, just as I have told it. convicts of the Vermont State Prison, at Wind-sor, for five years. The contract was made under authority of an act at the last Vermont Legislature, and commences next May.

ACCIDENT. A man by the name of Am Lane, while putting on a belt in H. & L. B. staunch, fast-sailing ship, to remain in C Chace's mill, Valley Falls, was caught by the arm and carried round with the shafting 60 or 70 experienced physician will go with them. He was doing well when the cars left. Providence Journal.

A big fire is raging. The finishing shop of the Norwich and Worcester Car Factory, with some five or six unfinished cars, will be entirely

P. S. Estimated loss, \$10,000.

KENTUCKY. The Legislature of Kentucky term of six years from the 4th of March next, will devolve upon the present General Asse

The meeting of the Southern members of the wo Houses of Congress, on Friday evening renulted in choosing a committee, who are to report on the subject of the anti-slavery movements Congress, on the 15th of January.

Searren Fryen. This disease, that prevailed to a great extent in various parts of the state last winter, in most cases proving fatal, has, we within the last two weeks [Detroit Free Piess.

OLD COLONY RAILROAD. At the annual meeting of this company, the following gentlemen were chosen directors: E. H. Derby, John Sever, Uriel Crocker, H. H. Hunnewell, I. L. Hedge, Jacob H. Loud, Pelham W. Hayward.

THE OTHER SIDE. Mr. John Lys. Connolly, "It is a base fabrication, got up by speculators to deceive the unwary and gull the ignorant. I have been four years in that country; and I am ready to undeceive any individual who may think it worth his notice to call at my residence."

CHOLERA IN NEW ORLEANS.—A despatch has

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1848. There are now three inches of snow upon the ground, and it is still falling. No action has been taken as yet on Lewis Case, hr.'s nomination;—Wm. F. Purcell has been appointed Judge of the Orphan's Court in this city.

BRUTALITY.-A drayman of St. Louis named Martin Murphy, recently killed his horse, by besting him over the head, because the animal was unable to pull a heavy load op a hill cov-ered with ice.

The legislature of Louisiana have appropriated one thousand dollars to support free children of color.

The General Assembly of South Carolina have determined, after a heated debate of a week's duration, "that it is mexpedient to repair the Bank of the State."

A lady in Alabama, advertising her runaway husband, calls him a "drucken whelp of a husband."

A quantity of snow fell on Wednesday afternoon-but the weather was clear on Thursday morning.

This was a sure sign of another storm within two
days, and yeaterday we had it; snow was falling
then we went to never verteday near.

The modern the country the views
of the modern treatment of the country the views
of the modern treatment of the country the views

when we went to press year-day nooth. The mooth seemed to have nothing to do with this change; and she looked as innocent as ever on Thursday might.

that subjec.

They might, for instance, declare that they might, without the assent of the citizens thereof, New years day comes on Monday next-too late nor without adequate compensation to the slav

dom, as much of it as they can bear—and we know will not. It will be found that the Northern polof no nation that can bear more than ours can. We iticians will be more fully supported by their Southern politicians will be by their people in opposing such measures. The Northern memers of Congress, when forced to a vote on any question touching slavery, beyond the region of The telegraph wires were broken down by state authority, are come up to the the late storm, and there is no telegraphic report of mark, or else give up all thoughts of a re-election

ANTI-SLAVERY OPINION AT THE SOUTH. Monday is appointed for the election in the four recent number of the Mississippi Free Trader, Districts that failed to elect in November. Our in an article upon "Immigration and Populareaders will not want the names of the several too," says—"Two hundred and fifty thousand readers will not want the names of the several tion, says and the candidates nominated by the three parties in each District, for they have them already.

The elevation of the race may be retarded in its progress, In The Sandusky Clarion says that the story by the obstinacy and mistaken selfisly the few, who lerd it over the many; triumph of right and justice over wrong and in-This is pretty justice, is certain at the end." trong language for one of the constituents

hangman. In Missouri, too, the example of Senato Benton has not been without its effect. Th Platte Argus, a Cass paper, insists that the whole West should take ground with the North against the extension of slavery, and adds—
We trust that the first act of the Missouri

Legislature, when it meets this winter, will be the passage of resolutions instructing our Sen-ators, and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for the passage of the Wilmot proviso, and use all their influence in its favor.

THE DELIGHTS OF GOLD DIGGING. The following incident of gold dinging on the Sacramento, is related by a correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer at Monterey:

"Provisions are very scarce, and to obtain The Thieves are getting funny. A gentleman in Cincinnati had all his champagne stolen
the other day by one them, who left this note:

"Dear Mr. S.—I tried your wine. It was not
called a good hole, had been digging incessantly
hard to the "". for two days, when he was accosted by one car-rying a bucket containing food of some kind.— The whole of this the digger purchased for about one hundred dollars in virgin gold, and while devouring it, the man who had sold the provisfrom the pockets the virgin gold that had pur-chased a meal, and then dragged the body out

> FOR CALIFORNIA. The following offers "A Rare Chance" as the advertisements say:

A company is now forming in Newburyport for California, under the following conditions. They are to sail on the 12th of January, in a staunch, fast-sailing ship, to remain in California six months, and then return to Boston. An times, breaking his arm and leg in several places.
He was doing well when the cars left. [Providence Journal.

Providence Journal.

Providence Journal.

Providence Journal. sons at a distance can secure a birth by remitting \$300. Persons not having the money to pay down, can make arrangements by paying one half and the remainder in gold dust after their arrival.

New Route to New Mexico and Califor.

The Folcon sailed from New Orleans for Chagres on the 16th. She took out 200 passians letters from Gen. Arbuckle and Major Bonneville, both well acquainted with the prairies, recommending the Arkansas route to New Major Chief Justice of Oregon; W. Van Vontess, U. Mail Acquain California; Maj Flivegrald. Mexico as being shorter and better than the Missouri one. They both urge Fort Smith as a point of departure, and the valley of the Canadian as the path; but Major Bonneville advocates the route by the south bank of the North Fork, Gibbs. The Bulletin says: "As the Falcon with Core A threshed for the Canadian as the path; but Major Bonneville advocates the route by the south bank of the North Fork, Gibbs. The Bulletin says: "As the Falcon with Core A threshed for the Missouri of Canadian and Lieut. fichings (or stealings, as they are named in many circles), which have grown fashionable of late.—
The franking privilege is much abused, and it operates unequally. It is not possible to say how much is paid in this way: and it is not a good mode of Joya being near the usual place of departure on bard 300 tons of freight and 600 tons of freight and 600 tons.

> GRAND TAYLOR FESTIVAL. On the 22d of February, (the birth day of Washington.) the the anniversary of the battle of Buena Vista, and the election of Zachary Taylor to the Presidency of the United States will be each brief by the of the United States, will be celebrated by the

IT The following paragraph is from the St.

Johns, New Brunswick Observer, of Dec. 5th; t is not without significance: "There is so much regard and respect for moncannot, without great and cogent reasons, be entertained; but our trade is prostrate—our population is gra-ually removing to the neighboring republic—and it is hard to say what man in self-Bratish empire, if they wish to retain the affections of the colonists, must unite them under a common head."

REWARDS OF MERIT.-The Journal states that Collector Morton received yesterday from the British Government, an elegant gold medal, to be presented to Captain Thomas Harris, of the barque Peru, as a token of esteem for his humane conduct in rescuing the crew of the Brit ish brig Britannia in 1846.

elegant gold brooch, studded with dia Mr. Freeman, a pork dealer of Schenectady, was killed on Thursday night by a collission of cars on the Auburn and Rochester Railroad near Canandaigua.

A Tough Customer .- A Canadian of this city, who bought a patriarch of a turkey that had frightened every other purchaser from the idea of making a jour-ful feast of him, said afteridea of making a jan wards: "I took him home - my wife bile him tree hours, and den he crow. My wife put him

CHOLERA IN NEW ORLEANS. - A despatch has been received from a respectable mercantile arm, dated on the afternoon of the 23d, which gives ounts of the progress of the cholers.

A California meeting was commenced at Tren A California meeting was contained as to on Saturday night, but after waiting some time, and not finding who had set the ball in motion, the audience passed the following, and separated: — Resolved, That we have all been hoaxed, and that we areak off as speedily as pos-

A lady in Alabama, advertising her runaway

CUNGRESSIONAL.

THURSDAY, Dec. 21.

Slavery in the District of Columbia. In THE
House, the call of the States for Resolutions
being is order, Mr. Gott of N Y., offered the
following Resolution, and small the distribution.

Whereas, I he traffic in human beinge as chat tels now prosecuted within this Metropolis of the Republic is contrary to natural justice, to the ntal principle of our political system, and is a notorious reproach to our country throughout Christendom, and a serious hindrance

Resolved. That the Committee on the District of Columbia he iostructed to bring in, as soon as precicable, a bill prohibiting the Slave Trade in said District.

A motion was made that the Resolution do lie the table, and taken as follows—yeas 82, nays.

So it was not laid on the table.

The question then recurred on the passage of the Resolution, and the main question having been ordered by the House, and the yeas and nays demanded, the resolution passed by Yeas 98. Naws 87. Nava 87.

Twenty-three of the absentees were from the Twenty-three of the absences were from the Northern States. There is no mistaking this thing, either at the North or South. SLAVERY MUST CEASE on all Territory belonging to the Federal Government. "A decent respect to the opinious of mankind requires it." The common voice of enlightened Christendom, the great mind of the world, demands it. The spirit of the age and the age of the republication. the age and the cause of true republicanism, in progressive Europe, claim it.
Greeley, of the Tribune, writes home that:

sustained by the House, no debate upon it was in order, and of course it could not be thrown in order, and of course it could not be introval against any member of receiving megal integer, over by offering to debate it. An attempt was made to have a call of the House, but decided not in order, since the Previous Question had been ordered. But Mr. Haralson, of Ga., moved whether members had received illegal indeage, was lost. A cry now arose, "Let the Southern members withdraw!" but I saw none of them heed it.—The next step being to order the main question to be now put, the yeas and nays were very unusually and absurdly) called on this; but many of the Slavery united with the anti-Slavery men in the affirmative, and it prevailed by a large vote. Now came the question, "Shall will to man" or "Provisions are very scarce, and to obtain them, many murders have been committed, or the purchase of them, at exorbitant prices, has an imity. The prevalent feeling evinced was single-state that the province of them and the province of them are exorbitant prices, has a single-state that the province of them are the purchase of them, at exorbitant prices, has a single-state that the province of them are the purchase of them. one of deep seriousness and earnest resolution. I think the House is not often so still during a I think the House is not often so still during a call of the yeas and nays. The fact that no similar proposition had ever prevailed, rendered it ap-parently an even chance that this would be de-

eated, until very near the close of the call.

Several members who did not answer when called in their order, asked to be called at the close, and one or two changed their votes. [All who were within the bar when their names were originally called, are entitled to vote, at any time before the result is announced] The result was announced by the Speaker, breaking a breathless silence. Mr. Holmes, of S. C., the Taylor and Butler party in the House, (having been a Federalist of the school of '98. a Jackson man of '28, a Nullifier of '32, for Polk and Texas in '44, and now for Taylor and Butler,) who usually leads the advanced guard of Slavery, but who had not been in his seat till now, rose and cried out, "Let the Southern members retire!" but I believe he alone retired. It is true, however, that many were deeply excited, and that some were grieved, to whom I would not willingly give pain. Some would have had less objection to the Resolution without the preamble; others considered that the better part of the whole. At all events, "What is writ is writ."

FRIDAY, Dec. 22. In Senate. The bill for distining the everglades of Florida was taken up. A long debate ensued, in which Messrs, Hale, Niles,
Clark, Underwood, Benton, Westeott, and Johnbeau above the crash of tables, chars and glassbeau above the crash of tables, chars and glassFlorest largest margle ton tables. French

tion inquiring as to the retrocession of vacant d in the District of Columbia, to Maryland. Mr. Dix offered a resolution inquiring as to the change required in the Consular system with Turkey and China.

Both the above resolutions were adopted. son Davis was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Senate adjourned to Tuesday. IN THE House. After a consideration of private bills, adjourned. Nothing of importance was done, on Saturday,

and Congress adjourned to Wednesday. TUESDAY, Dec. 26.

IN SENATE. The Vice President being ab-ent, Mr. Atchingon of Missouri took the Messrs. Dodge and Jones, Senators from South-western section of the city on Christmas inght. They had also agreed in stealing all the terms. The latter is to serve until 1853, and the former till the end of the present session.

A resolution was submitted for inquiring of the city of

Secretary of the Navy as to the the Secretary of the Navy as to the amount of provisions and stores shipped to the North Pacific ceast during the last year and since. Appted.

Mr. Underwood of Kentucky offered a resolution, for inquiring into the expediency of establishing a commission to ascertain the whole lishing a commission to ascertain the whole pending from a nail or a hook near the windows.

The House was not in session.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27.

sippi, which motion was agreed to. Messrs, Johnson and Bell spoke in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Dix, Wescutt and others in opposition.

Is the House. The speaker announced the first thing in order on his table to be Mr. Stewart's (of Michigan) motion to reconsider the vote passing Mr. Gott's resolution respecting the traffic in slaves in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Stewart being entitled to the floor, addressed the House in connection to the agriculture.

Mr. Stewart being entitled to the noor, addressed the House in opposition to the agitators at the North and South. In his opinion, he said, the question of Abolitionism in the District should rest entirely with the people of the said District. As they had decided, so it should be. He abhorred the institution, but doubted the power of Congress to destroy the property of the people in the said District. He said that Mr. Gott's resolution coincided exactly with his

Mr. Vinton moved to postpone the question Mr. Wentworth said the motion to reco had been debated long enough, and moved to lay it on the table. The year and navs were de-manded, and resulted in the negative by year

58, navs 109. 58, says 109.

Mr. Smith of Indiana proposed an amendment to Mr. Guit's resolution, instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire in-

to the expediency of framing a law to prevent staves from being brought from other the District and sold.

following Resolution, and moved the previous statement of mileage. He said that gross injusquestion thereoa: tained an excess of \$200, while Mr. Schenck his colleague, was charged with taking only \$2 excess. Much confusion and laughter prewailed, and many explanations and repartees Mr. Turner complained for himself, and of the slander charging the Speaker (Mr. Winthrop) with petit larceny in taking an excess of \$14.

> THURSDAY, Dec. 28th The whole subject of the abolition of the slave-trade in the District of Columbia, has been postponed for two weeks. In the meantime, a motion to reconsider is pending, and a proposi-tion also directing the Committee to inquire into and report the best means of preventi n of slaves into the Dis

pose of sale.

It is found, upon consideration, that Congress can effectually abolish slavery, and the slave trade also, in this District, simply by preventing the introduction of slaves into the District from the State of Maryland, Their intro duction from Virginia is already interdicted. By emigration and by manumission the small number of slaves now in the District will soon disappear. It is only necessary to prohibit the the introduction of slaves into the District upon

any pretext. There was quite a flare up in the House today, on the part of some members who considered themselves aggrieved by Mr. Greeley's The scene in the House was of course one of deep excitement, but there was very little bluster and no indecorum. On one or two divisions, the leading ultra. Slavery men commenced by declining to vote, but they generally had their names called again, and answered before the decision was announced. Mr. Gott had taken the prevaution to move the Previous Question when the introduced his Reachtime and the latest the production of the course of the cou

this being mileage.

Mr. Greeley explained that he made no charge against any member of receiving illegal mileage.

that it do lie on the table, and on this motion and whether the statements of the Tribune were the Yeas and nays were ordered and taken, it

RIOT AND BLOODSHED IN PHILADELPHIA. Our Philadelphia neighbors celebrated their Christmas holday in a manner not remarkably consonant with the "Peace on earth and good will to man" character of the day. The Sun

until about noon. At this hour, a large party of the lower order of society, both white and time. Brickbats were hurled about in confusion. First, the white rowdies gaining a little advance on their colored brethren in arms, the latter would flee down St. Mary's street. Then the battle raged. Blood sprinkled the pave-ment, and finally the colored race became vic-torious. The whites flew like chaff before the

wind, and there was a sort of running fight for several quares in that section.

At three o'clock, the combatants renewed the contest with great vigor, in the vicinity of Seventh and South, and several persons enga-ged in individual encounters, and were badly beaten. During the affray, a colored woman had one of her ears bitten off by a white savage

The rain began falling in torrents and dam-pened the ardor of the rioters. It was expected that hostillities would be renewed again after dark, but the lawless desperadoes have ded aversion to water, remained under cover and comparative silence reigned. But the worst outrage that we have heard of

was committed nearer the heart of the city.— During the afternoon, a gang of rowdies paid a visit to the residence of Mary Shaw, Osborne's court, between Locust and Walnut streets, and made great havoe among the fur-

beard shove the crash of tables, chairs and glasseral question of the expediency of an extensive
system of improvement by the general government. The subject was finally postponed.

The Senate then went into Executive
Session, after which Mr. Douglass submitted a resolution inquiring as to the retrieval power. to board the place up. One of the riot an attack on Mrs. Shaw. She was and dressing an infant at the time, and while she was fleeing from the aggression to prevent the little innocent from being hort, she was knocked down and considerably beaten by one Mr. B nton was excused from serving as of the aggressors. Some of his party, however,

The same party having completed their work of destruction at this place, proceeded to the residence of Susan Bates, No. 309 Ping-street. Here they forced their way in and broke some of the furniture, but not to so great an extent as at the first place. The dwellings of Mary Smith and Mary Fisher, in Lombard street above Fourth, were also beset by the same lawless gang, and a variety of articles either broken or

It may be proper to state that a party of your men had agreed on indulging in a supper in the south-western section of the city on Christmas lady boarders, and from the display set out on the tables before them on Christmas evening, we

lishing a commission to ascertain the whole amount of public land in the United States; and also the value and extent of the gold lands in the upper districts there was more or less fighting in taverus and in the streets. It is usealso the value and extent of the gold lands in California. Laid on the table.

Several notices were given of bills for granting land for the construction of railroads in Several notices were given of one formal for lands was briefly discussed and passed.

A message from the President was received, and the Senate went into the Executive ses-

PREPARING FOR HOUSEKEEPING. Julia An Haly a plump Irish servant girl, was arrested for sundry depredations upon the property of her mistress, M18 Nason, 13 Carver street, consist-IN SENATE. Mr. Davis submitted a resolution ing ef several pounds of geese feathers, a quanticalling on the President for information as to the amount of expenses incurred in the Coast which she had industriously collected, from time Survey, which was adopted.

Mr. Johnson moved to take up the bill relating to the purchase of the land on which the Light House stands at the mouth of the Mississippi, which motion was agreed to. Measrs.

Held for trial.

> THREE HORSES KILLED. The Lowell Conrier states that, on Saturday, as a six horse team belonging to Mr. Whipple was crossing the railroad, in Tewksbury, the train ran over the horses, killing three of them.

all the convulsions in the Legislature, is to be promptly paid—for which purpose half a million of dollars have already been received in New York.

The California gold epidemic has extended to Canada, and expeditions are fitting out from

[On Wednesday.] [By Horatio Harris & Co.] Oranges—20 bls Ma mass, \$1 al 25 per 100, cash; Coffee—14 bags Tringe, 2½3½c per lb, cash; Beans—25 bls Pea, 40a55c per lu, cash; Pork—4 bis clear, \$8 75 per bl., cash; Prunes—75 bax Sicily, 6½c per lb, 4 mos; Alicant Mats—23 bales, 350a337 per doz, 4 mos. MANSLAUGHTER. In the case of Edward Crosby, who killed John Veber, the jury in the Supreme Court, yesterday returned a verdict for manslaughter.

The Californian Newspaper, published at San Francisco, says that the people of that territory are united as one man against the establishment

MARRIAGES.

irsh, Mr Joseph H. Borden of Roxomy to state the state of C. market, has induced in Hingham, 24th inst, by Rev Mr Stearns, Mr John vellow flat at 60c; la Wes

rs 7 mos. In Nashos, N. H., 25th iast, by Rev Austin Rich-In Nashna, N. H., 25th inst, by Rev Austin Bicherds, Mr William H. Long of Boston to Miss Lucia A.). Rollins, daughter of Mr Benjamin Rollins of Hopinton, N. H. Lamb to Miss Fanny In Brattlebore, Vt., Joshoa H. Lamb to Miss Fanny of Phillinston, Mass.

In Brattlebore, Vt., Joshua H. Lamb to Miss Fanny Woodward, both of Phillipston, Mass.

In Manville, R. I., 21st inst, Stephen C. Perrin, Esq., of Boston to Miss Margaret M. Harvington.

In New York, 26th inst, Mr William Carr of Warren, R. I., to Miss Elizabeth V. Durfee of Fall River.

In Livonia, Livingston county, N. Y., 20th inst, Mr Handel N. Daggett of Attleboro', Mass., to Miss Jane
A. Adams, daughter of Ephraim Adams, Esq., of Livonia.

DEATHS.

In this city, 24th inst, Augusta, youngest child o Charles H. Brown, 5 yrs 7 mos; Mr John Woodberry 22d met, Georgiana Frances, daughter of Andre and Eliza Harrington, 11 yrs 3 mos.

20th inst, Susan Maria, only daughter of James

and Eliza Harring.

20th inst, Susan Maria, only daugure.

20th inst, Susan Maria, only daugure.

and Eliza Perry, 4 yrs 6 mos.

21. Pessenden, 3 yrs 9 mos.

22. Pessenden, 3 yrs 9 mos. 25th inst, of searlet fever, Susan Elizabeth, daughte of Charles B. and Susan E. Fessenden, 3 yrs 9 mos. Mr George Samuel Emerson, son of George Emerson, Eeq., 23.
23t inst, Mrs Martha Adams, wife of Rev Nehemia Adams, D. D.
21st inst, Mrs Alice Worcester, wife of Rev Thoms

Vorcester, 54.
In South Boston, 23d inst, Mrs Harriet N. wife of Mr Calvi

In South Boston, 23d inst, Mrs Harriet N. wife of Mr William A. Sanger, and daughter of Mr Calvin Walton, 18.

In Roxbury, 25th inst, Mr George Bartlett, 82.

In West Roxbury, 27th inst, very suddenly, Deacon Joseph Arnold, 72.

In Dorchester, 27th inst, Samuel Howe, 70.

In Dorchester, 24th inst, Mrs Aurelin, wife of William Gutterson, E-q., 53.

In Chelsen, 24th inst, Mr William J. Snelling, 44—editor of the Boston Herald.

In Cambridge, 21st inst, J. Derby Robins, 91.

In West Cambridge, 24th inst, of scarlet fever, Philip Winslow, eldest child of N. M. and Mary E. Fessenden, 2 yrs 10 mos.

At Newton Centre, 23d inst, Mrs Nancy A., wife of Moses Burbank, 31.

In South Woburn, 26th inst, Francis Augustus Burnham, 10 years.

In Beverly, 22d inst, Mrs Jane Woodbury, 72 yrs 6 mos, widow of the late Capt Asa Woodbury, 12 yrs 6 mos, widow of the late Capt Asa Woodbury.

In this town, after a long and distressing sickness, Mr Joseph B. Yale, 28.

In Georgetown, Mrs Elizabeth M. Mighill, 53.

In Canden, Me., 18th inst, Mrs Betsey Simonton, 93—formerly of Concord, Mass.

In Populard, 25th inst, Mr Thomas S. Carrathers.

3—formerly of Concord, Mass.

In Portland, 25th inst, Mr Thomas S. Carruthers. son of Rev Dr Carruthers, 20 vrs & mos.

In Haverhill, N. H., 6th unst, Dr Ezra Bartlett, 78, the last surviving child of Hon. Levi Bartlett, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN BOSTON, for the week nding on Saturday, 75. Males 44. Females 31.—

5 do do s 12 m 102; do do s 12 m 102; do do s 12 m 102;

Causes-Consumption 12; typhus tever 3; scarlet do Causes—Consumption 12; typina tever 3; scarred to 13; long do 3; disease of heart 3; croup 5; pleurisy 1; infantile 2; inflammation of longs 2; old age 2; erysipelas 2; intemperance 1; child bed 3; small pox 1; paralysis 1; cauker 1; dropsy 1; dropsy on brain 3; whooping cough 2; disease of bowels 1; accidental 2; teething 1; debitly 1; suicide 2; marasmus 3; influenza 1; convulsions 1; dysentery 1; disease of brain 1.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

{Days of the Week. }	3	Ris	an ees.	3	3	Be Se	in tu.	3	Me	on	}{	L	eng of bay	th'
BUNDAY.	-	7	28	1	1	4	32	1	(.	ete	1	1	9	4
MONDAY.	1	7	28	1	- 1	4	32	1	1 4	59	1	I	9	4
TUESDAY.	1	7	29	i	- 1	4	33	1	5	58	1	1	9	4
WEDNESDAY.	1	7	29	1	- 1	4	34	1	6	47	1		9	5
THURBDAY.	ì	2	24	j	-1	4	34	1	1 7	47	1	1	9	5
FRIDAY.	1	7	29	- 1	1	-	35	1	4 8	'48		1	9	6
SATURDAY.	ì	7	30	1	1	- 4	36	1	1 9	51	1	ì	9	6

Review of the Markets.

ASHES-The stocks of both kinds continue light nall sales of Pots at 64c, and Pearls at 64c per lt small sales of Pots at 64c, and Pearls at 64c per lb, cash.

COAL—There is not much doing except in a retail way; the imports from the Provinces are about over for for the sensor; Sydney sells at \$6.75, and Pictou at 6.124a6,25 per chaldron, cash; Anthracite is in good demand by retail at \$6 per ton, cash.

CONDENS of the sensor is supported by the stock in market, particularly of the better grades, is much reduced, and parcels of strictly prime oil are held demand by retail at \$6 per ton, cash.

COFFEE-There has been a rather better demand for St. Domingo, but prices remain without alteration; sales of 1200 bags Port an Prince, for export, at 5½c, and parcels to the trade at 5¾5½c, 6 mos; some Aux Cayes at 5c, cash; 100 bags-slava 8½c, 200 do Suma-tra 6½a°c; 200 Rio, good, 6c per lb, 6 mos.

FISH—There has been a moderate demand for Cod-fish since our last; sales of one fare of Grand Bank at \$2, two do at \$2.064, and one do superior at \$2.12\frac{1}{2}; two fares of bay at 1.75, loose, and \$2 per qtl, packed; Hake are scarce; sales of 1000 qtls at 1,33 per qtl; loose; none now affoat, and but very few in the market, for Mackerel the market is not quite so firm; sales of No. 1 at \$7.25; No. 2.5.525; No. 3, \$3 per bl, cash; there are but few English in first hands, the late low prices having prevented their importation; No. 3 are held at 2.75a3 per bl, cash.

HAY—The market is tolerably well supplied; Eastern pressed is selling at \$10,50a11 per ton, cash.

HIDES—The market is dull, and there have been but few operations the past week; 1200 South American Horse sold at 1,50 cach 6 mos; 20 bales Buenos Ayres Uide Cuttings at 5 jc per lb, cash.

HOPS—The sales are confined to small lots to the HOPS—The sales are confined to small lots to the rade at 84c per ib, cash.

trade at She per ib, cash.

LEATHER—The receipts the past week have been quite large, but the demand has been good, with considerable sales at quoted prices.

LIME—Sales of Thomaston by the cargo at 65c per cask, cash.

PROVISIONS-The stock of Pork is reduced to a FROVISIONS—I he stock of Fork is reduced to a more nominal quantity, and consequently the sales are confined to small lots to the trade, but sciplies of new are daily expected; of frieef, there is a "obstably good supply; but the accounts from the West, that some of the rivers are already closed with ice, which will prevent stocks from being forwarded, have induced some Western Mess at IIaI1,50; Eastern 10a10,50 er bbl, 4 mos; Lard is in fair request, and the stock is considerably reduced; it is selling in bls at 64,38c, according to quality; kegs. 9c per lb, 4 mos; about 700 bls and tierces have been taken by manufactures at 7c per lb. 4 mos; Boston Hams, the only kind in the market, are selling at 9c per lb. 4 mos; Cheese is in fair demand, and prime qualities rather scarce; Butter in steady request at quoted prices.

o the trade in tota at 3/43/2 per ib, cash.

SUGAR—There has been rather more inquiry for box Sugars the past week; the sales comprise 460 country, ... 1820. Balt, city tas... 2220. Each white, for export, on private terms: 6/00/700 to brown and yellow 5/46 per ib, 6 mos; small sales of Muscovado at 444/c, 6 mos.

TALLOW—Small sales of rendered at Sic per lb, cash; some holders are asking Sic per lb,

AUCTION SALES.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, DEC. 29. Flour-For Flour there has In this city, 25th inst, Mr Luther Gates to Miss Anna G., daughter of Thomas Patten, Esq.
On Christmas evening, Mr Joseph J. Pickett to Miss Sarah Kright.
Nov. 25, Mr William Faulkner to Miss Eleanor M. Roulstone.
21st inst, Mr John M. Oxton to Miss Lucy Ann, daughter of James Norwood, E-q., of Gloucester, Mass. In West Roxlury, Christmas evening, by Rev C. Marsh, Mr Joseph H. Borden of Roxbury to Miss Catharine Harvey.

Boston, Dec. 29. Flour—For Flour there has been a fair demand, and pieces are pretty well sustain.
75: fancy brands 646,50; Ohio, Michigan and Oswego 5,50; Ohio round hoop 5,25; St. Louis 5,25 for commun to 5,245,45,76 forext, cash; for Southern there is very little inquiry; it is held at 3,50 per bl, 4 mos; the market closes with more firmuness, and for some daughter of James Norwood, E-q., of Gloucester, Mass. In West Roxlury, Christmas evening, by Rev C. Marsh, Mr Joseph H. Borden of Roxbury to Miss Catharine Harvey.

Grain—There is a better feeling in the Carn mark. Our readers will

trade in slaves at Wa nys were several times ca

s-but on the main qu lution to instruct the Con-

LAVE TRADE in the D

The main question was

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, ham, Blackman, Blancha: cart, Collamer, Conger, C mins, Darling, Dickey, D

snis, Datible, eso, Edwards, Embree, N Fisher, Freedley, Fries, Gregory, Grinnell, Hale, G. Hampton, Moses Ha Clas B. Holmes, Hubbard

Hampers, Hubbare gersoll, Irwin, Jas H. Ing Lahm, Win P. Lav filler, Lord, Lynde, Mcc ann, Horace Mann, Ma Newell, Nicoll, Patient Block, Putnam, Reynockhill, Julius Rockw.

ockhill. Junus Robert, ose, Root, Rumsey, St. liegerland, Robert Smith uart, Strohm, Tallmadg hompson, Thurston, Tu-inton, Warren, Wentwo

Nays-Messrs. Adams

er, Bocock, Botts, dges, Wm. G. Brown ckner, Burt, Curt, Cl trke, Beverly L. Cla

obb, Cocke, Crisfield, C vans, Gentry, Goggin, C ions, Haralson, Harma ouston, J. W. Housto

erson, Jamieson, A. J. Jones, Kennon, Thos. ncola, Lumpkin, McCine, Meude, Miller, Mc

iepperd, Simpson, Sa rong, Thibodeaux, Tho

n. Tompkins, Toombs, illiams, Woodward—S'

There were 185 vote

notion to lay on the ta or did not vote. Of the from the free and 21

the 98 yeas were fro

e 87 nays, 17 were

he slave states. Of the states, 5 were from Main from Ohio, 2 from Incois. The The entire

ere present, and nine, sted in favor of the reso At this stage of the

ment became intense.

poved a reconsideration

was proceeding to spea called him to order. The resented to have borne h

order, but that the motion over for one day. On ar Ingersoll, the Speaker

louse. A sketch of the

f Mr. Gott's resolution

resume no such meeting

ber on Friday night, the

respondence:
Gov. Metcalf, of K

pectator, was, unexpectator to preside. The able, and numbered some

After the meeting was stated by different

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when he was announced

aggression on the part of ing the abolition of s pressing prohibitions, an clamation of figures.

clamation of fugitive slithese were palpable infinition, and if persiste most fatal consequence

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ere as follows :

tood in the House of

Grain-There is a better feeling in the Corn market and more demand; about 50,000 by h ve been taken Hingham, 24th inst, by Rev Mr Stearns, Mr John drew of Boston to Miss Eliza J. Hersey of H. Weston, Dec. 21, by Rev Dr Field, Mr George in to Miss Sarah Cushing.

Vorcester, 22d inst, Miss Susan M. Newton, 20 there is good supply; small sales are making as in the same as last week; sales of Nort Southern 29a30c; Eastern 33a84c per there is good supply; small sales are making, ash.

ALBANY, Dec. 23. Sales of two lots of Genesee Flour at \$5,62\(\frac{1}{2}\) and 5,75; Oats in the street 31a32c, Rye 61c, and Corn 54a56.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

THURSDAY, December 28. [Reported for the Ploughman.]

A strong 1,000 of Cattle at the market of all desc. tions, some of which were from Canada, 50 head from Illinois. About 150 unsold. PRICES. A small number were sold at \$6.50, and some as low as \$4,50. It required good Oxen from New Hampshire and Vermont to command \$6,00.— The prices of both, Beef and Stores, were less than last week, of like qualities.

Cows and Calves inquired for, but few at market. WORKING OXEN dull. SHEEP. At Market,-1600 Common Sheen PRICES advance from 25c to 374c per head. \$1,75, 1,87, 2,00, 2,25, 2,50. 630 Stall Fed Sheep, \$3,00, 3,50, 4,00, 5,00. 250 of the best remained unsold.

SWINE: But few at market; prices unchanged.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Dec. 26. At market, 1200 Beef Cattle, (500 Southern, remainder Eastern at this State.) 70 Cows and Calves, and 5,000 Sheep and Lambs. BEEF CATTLE-Market firm at \$9 per cwt.

Cows AND CALVES-All sold at 24, 32 to \$47,50 SHEEP AND LAMBS-Sheep 1,371 to 2,75a4,50. HAT-624a75c per cwt. STRAW-2,25a2,50 per 100 bdls.

SALE OF STOCKS

[AT AUCTION BY STEPHEN BROWN & SONS.] [On Wednesday.] res Boston and Worcester, RR, 61 per ct adv; Concord RR, 601 for 50;

do Consora un, oug or bu;
do Vermont Central RR, \$572 per sh;
do Boston and Maine RR, \$5 per ct adv;
5 do Fietbung RR new, 62 per ct adv;
\$1000 United States 5 per cent. stock, payable 1853, fAT THE BROKERS' BOARD. do * 12 m 102; do * 60 d 1024; Auburn and Rochester RR, 931; Eastern RR, 1033: Essex Company, 124; Vermont Central RR, 57\(\frac{1}{2}\)a58;

 5
 do
 Essex Company, 124;

 10
 do
 Vermont Central RR, 57§58

 10
 do
 s30 d 58;

 100
 do
 s30 d 58;

 100
 do
 Reading RR, 14½14 II.16;

 25
 do
 East Boston Company, 12‡.
 [On Thursday.] 1 share Boston and Lowell RR, div off, 5414; 1 share both and the state of t 50 do Boston and Worcest 15 do Fall River RR, 87; 10 do Northern RR, 894; Northern RR. S94; Old Colony RR, S34aS44; Vermont Central RR, b 60 d 584;

b 30 d 58; b 60 d 58; b 4 m 60; 571; NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, Dec. 25. (For the week.) Spenm—A steady fair demand, with a further adv of 1c per gal; sales 850 bls, in parcels, at 107, and 900 bls at 108c; a sale of 1500 gals unbeached Winter Sperm was made at 112c; Whale—More activity in the Whale Oil market, and sales of 5700 bls, with the Whale Oil market, and sales of 5700 bls,

[Retail Prices Incide Chilese Market

fragm t.	Lices insi	de Quincy Market.]		
	PROVI	SIONS.		
Do. tub, # fb. 1 herse, new milk, # fb Do. four meal. ggs, # dozen. 2 ect, fresh, fb to. salted, # fb ork, fresh, # fb ork, fresh, # fb on salted, # fb	50 22 70 8 40 6 310 24 660 14 880 10 62 80 10 80 10	Veal, & B	8 0	9 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	VEGET.			

FRUIT.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Apples. \$\psi\$ bbl. \$150\psi 200 | Dinons, \$\psi\$ bbl. \$150\psi 200 | Dinons, \$\psi\$ bbl. \$150\psi ... \$200 | Dinons, \$\psi\$ bbl. \$150\psi ... \$200 | Dickles, \$\psi\$ bbl. \$650\psi 70 | Bects, \$\psi\$ bbl. \$650\psi 70 | Dickles, \$\psi\$ bbl. \$650\psi 90 | Dickles, [Wholesale Prices.] HIDES.

HAY. Country, per 100 lbs....... 65.20... 70 Enstern pressed, \$\foatil{t}\$ ton....... 10 50.211.06 lbs.... 55.40... 60 HOPS. ist sort, 1848, th . 82. 9 | 1848, lat sort LIME. . 65@.... L'Etang, St. Geo co. white i'p. Do. 1st quality.

WOOL.

Retail Prices.

nit to a continuation of me had come when the by a sense of her honor Various prop orging violent action, ers again, postponeme dopting very extrem econded with even Vestcott, who seems vement in the hope

dvocacy of these speak utions, setting fort outh, in one of which tion, that the Uni he proceedings in An effort was made nbers and a few oth own the throats of the prung upon the grea hout consultation rom the little faction producing excitement Mr. Stephens, of C cture, and succeeds refer these resolutions whole subject, to a Co ember from each sla

nearly the same strai COURT MARTIAL C. Gen. Howe vs Gen. Judge advocate, subm had been fully sustain turn as imperument at that the apologies to were sufficient. After ment, the court retire ed it up, and directe transmit it to the Go in the case. If the

uthorized to report of Be sustained this proped by his usual good

ng that it did not b

committed itself by so wrong. Mr. Toombs

oves the finding he FOREFATHER'S D New England Socie Vented from doing About one hundred Mr. Grinnell presid given, and speeches
H. Chapin, Professor
of the Navy, Mayor At Plymouth, the

An investigation led

at Poughkeepsie, to ment in the State I

ABREST OF AN End of Messia, Adams & arrested, charged with the has bitherto been and announced to day, that he has been announced to day, the hear be day, that he had been

cester, of Salem.

Judge Baralo sent

RAIN. or Flour there has pretty well sustainpretty well sustainin brands at 5,625a5,
the brand and Oswego
Louis 5,25 for com5,50 per bl. 4 most,
times, and for some
prices has been ob3,12) per bl; small
er bl, cash.

in the Corn market but h ve been taken even taken out of the rance prices; sales of the per bu, cash; the prices; Outs remain of Northern at 38c; the per bu; of Rye are making at 68c per

Flour market is dull tern at \$5,37\s5.43\square\text{3}\text{i} d holders are endeatwo lots of Geneses a the street 31,32c,

RKET. der 28. oghman.1 harket of all descrip-lands, and a lot of wards.

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command \$6,00.—
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or, but few at market. Common Sheen he per head. \$1,75, 50, 4,00, 5,00.

et; prices unchanged.

KEY, Dec. 26. At and Calves, and 5,000 at 59 per cwt. Lat 24, 32 to \$47,50 37; to 2,75a4,50.

Ha. CKS, BROWN & ROSE.] 3.1 RR, 64 per ct adv;

; 571 per sh; G per et adv; er et adv; atock, payable 1853, 124; R, 931;

1.58; 16; 124. div off, 5414; R, 106a1063;

4: 60 d 581; 30 d 5%; 60 d 581; 4 m 60; 571; er, Dec. 25. (For fair demand, with a 850 bls, in purcels, at 6 1500 gals unbreach-112c; Whale-More and sales of 5700 bls, als, at preces ranging cond at 32c, 1600 bls and 2000 bls at 36c; f the better grades, is thy prime oil are held ow in first hands will

cy Market.] est'n. th. . . 940.. 10 hest, b' lb . 8140.. 9 est'n, keg doz bun ... 3710... 50 ushel 75 V bosh. 1 50.00 2 00 V box

ceedings in Congress.

ed to report on the 15th of January .-

D EGGS.
best,ton .. 70....
mont,ton .. 50....
100 des .. 220...23

s Cow.g. i, each.... 75@ 90 o...... 10 50@11 00 100 Ba. . 55@. . 60 ed, light. . . 176 . . 18 , heavy. . . 150 . . 16 singht. . . 180 . . 181 hate.

euper ... 280 .. 30 quality ... 240 .. 25 do 1660 .. 20 do 126 .. 14 Specific on the Scapping of the murder of his kinsman Muir, several years ago, upon mounting the scaffold, in a clear, auditole voice, indicating no signs of commutate on the District of saba to bring in a bull TO ABOLISH THE SAFETRADE in the District, the yeas and nays the several was not my object to have any mutuation of the murder of his kinsman with the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolutions of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put, and the resolution of the murder of a hog-line min question was then put at the following remarks:

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**Distance of the murder of stor

characteristics of the content of th

within the ceiling. [Advertiser.]

A NARROW Escape. Mr. Wilson, conductors of the freight train on the New II - stord and Taunton Branch Railroad, while passing over the top of the train, on the evening of the 25th, fell between the cars and lodged on the coupling, in which situation he rede—about a mile—to Mansconded with even more ardent zeal by Mr. (Setott, who seems to have seized upon this overnent in the hope of propitiating the political flavor which he has lost. The intemperate political flavor which he has lost with the ceiling. [Advertiser.]

within the ceiling. [Advertiser.]

A Narrow Escape. Mr. Wilson, conduction of the freight train on the New II - stord and Taunton Branch Railroad, while passing over the top of the freight train on the New II - stord and Taunton Branch Railroad, while passing over the top of the freight train on the New II - stord and Taunton Branch Railroad, while passing over the top of the freight train on the New II - stord and Taunton Branch Railroad, while passing over the top of the freight train on the New II - st

except among the more ultra spirits, who IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. The English newsbayley, of Va., introduced a series of respective papers inform us that by recent investigations are series of the which have been carried on by the Royal Irish which have been carried on by the Royal Irish Fisheries Company, it has been ascertained that the Union was virtually dissolved that the Newfoundland fishing banks extend gs in Congress.

made by the South Carolina miles of the coast of Ireland, and that fish others to force this manifesto enough can be procured on that coast to supply e throats of the meeting, although it was all the markets in the world.

the throats of the meeting, although it was all the markets in the world, report to the solution, and doubtless emanated the little faction that is so deeply interested the fittle faction of Ga., came forward at this tre, and succeeded in carrying a motion to these resolutions, in conjunction with the subject, to a Committee, consisting of one or from each slave State, which should be rightly deeply to the 15th of January.

coasting and Fishing Business. The business session for the Cape closes under rather that it did not become the South to take that it did not become the South to take that it did not become the South to take that steps until the North had irretrievably mess session for the Cape closes under rather unfavorable auspices. The coasters, as a general thing, have made a poor summer's work, and a gentleman who is acquainted with the subject, estimates that one half of the masters who take vessels on shares, will be unable to pay their bills out of the earnings of the season. The fishermen have not done near as well as they did last year. They have probably caucht as COURT MARTIAL CONCLUDED. In the case of the Mouve vs Gen. Dunham, Major Codman, Major

of an hour made up their judgment, seal-ap, and directed the judge advocate to nemit it to the Governor with all the papers the case. If the Commander-in-Chief apter the finding he will make it public.

The papers were present to witness the execution the case. If the Commander-in-Chief apter the finding he will make it public.

We the finding he will make it public. will be remembered, enticed Muir into the woods, for the purpose of shooting deer, and when he got him in a secluded spot he murdered him, for Forefather's Day. Edward Everett, who is to have delivered an address, before the ew England Society of New York, was prented from doing so by his state of health. Journal one hundred and fifty members of the license of the license

y sat down to a dinner at the Astor House, firing y evening, an attempt was made to burn the house of Mr. J. Curtis, on Boylston street, and speeches in reply made by Rev. E. apin, Professor Tappan, Captain McEvers, Navy, Mayor Havemeyer, Dr. Beals, thers.

Plymouth, the anniversary was duly duly depressed in the second attempt made within a year to burn the same premises. At Plymouth, the anniversary was duly duly premises.

Agest of an Express Agent. The agent Messts, Adams & Co. in Norwich, has been wisted, charged with robbing his employers,—has hitherto been backward in his collections, announced to Adams and Co. the mines that he had been robbed.

that he had been robbed of a package coning \$2500, which he left upon his desk.—
investigation led to his arrest.

One vessel is advertised at Portland for Canfornia; two at Belfast, and two or more at Bangor, including one ateamer. A bark is building
in Portland, to be called the "Gold Hunter,"
which will leave for the gold region in March.

Judge Baralo sentenced a man named Smith, Poughkeepsie, to twenty one years imprisonment in the State Prison, for gouging out the postmaster of New York, was lost overboard on se of another man, with whom he was fighting. Saturday, from atcamer Robert L. Stevens.

\$2,578,030,32 Forty-one of the Savings Banks make returns as

Deposits, in banks, bearing in, Railroad stock, Loan on railroad stock, Invested in real estate, Loans on mort. of real estate, Loans on mort. of real estate,
Loans to county or town,
Loans on personal security,
Cash on hand,
Rate and amount of ordinary dividend, for last year 5 per cent,
Average acqual per cent of dividends, of last five years,
An. expenses of Institutions,

461,774 88

AN APPEAL. We find the following in the Atlas:—

Ina:—

The Police of this city have upon their books more than 500 children, where play truant or attend school very irregularly. They belong to the Grammar Schools. As many more may be found at the primary schools. And there is every reason to be lieve that, perhaps, as large a number might be gathered who have never joined a school. They may be seen trading, begging, loitering, chipping or piffering throughout the city. It would be unkind and unjust to deal severely with them at first Cruelty and neglect are their portion already. The most obvious course seems to be to institute something for their guardianship and relief in each Ward. I have notified the city Marshall that an experiment of this kind will be made for the present in Ward X. Notice has accordingly been given, that the basement room of the Warren street chapel, entrance out Pleasant street, will be open each day for such children. A lady will be in attendance to take their names and residences. Visitors will immediately investigate each case. And with the help of the city, the benevolent societies, and my friends, I will piedge myself to have every reasonable want applied.

School books are already at my disposal. Other help can be commanded. But I must appeal to private resources for shoes, cloth, new and second band clothing or money.

The inhabitants of the Ward will also have the kindness to direct children of the class in question at all hours, and especially in school time, to this from.

CHARLES F. BARNARD.

AREUL DEATH.—On Saturday last, at the

A RPUL DEATH. - On Saturday last, at the Machine shop of Messrs. Aldrich, Tyng & Co., in this city, Mr. Joseph White, who was employed by them as an engineer, came to his death in the following manner: at the close of work he went to blow off the boiler, in doing boyed by them as an engineer, came to his death in the following manner: at the close of work he went to blow off the boiler, in doing which he stood in such a position by the boiler, that when he let off the steam it struck him directly in the breast, by which he was knocked down and instandy enveloped in steam and boiling water. He arose and walked a few steps, then fell upon the floor, and exclaimed, "I am scalded to death." He was lifted up by the watchman, who was at hand, and carried to his house, where he was attended by physicians, though without avail. He lingered in great agony, from six P. M., to three A. M., when he expired. As his clothes were removed, his entire skin, from the crown of his head to his feet, came off with them; even his finger naits came off. Mr White was a worthy man, 52 years old, and in easy circumstances. He leaves a wife and two children. [Lowell Journal.]

GREAT SNOW STORM. The Portland Advertiser, of Thursday, says—"One of the severest snow storms we have experienced for years, commenced here yesterday afternoon, and continued through the night. At 5 o'clock this morning, some 10 or 12 inches of snow had fallen, very moist and dense, and the storm was still rageing with unabated fury." A telegraphic despatch from Washington, of the 27th, states that there was three inches of snow upon the ground, and it was still falling. A despatch from Bultimore, of the same date, says—"It has been snowing all day, and is now on a level six inches deep." Snow fell in New York, on Wednesday, to the depth of about three inches, commencing between 10 and 11 o'clock, A. M. In the afternoon rain succeeded to snow.

Sensible at Last. The Mobile Herald, Extracts from the Reports of the Exhibition of the Worces-terr County Mechanics Association.

**Extracts from the Reports of the Exhibition of the Worces-terr County Mechanics Association.

**ARTHICLAL TLETH. A set of Teeth were shown by Dr. Mocton, which were not only carved in a very handsone manner, perhaps faultless, having the particular of sustaining the larmony of proportion to the last Teeth of the jaw, and giving a peculiarly natural appearance of the gum and jaw in that part, but were more complete and more perfect, taken altogether from Bultimers of the same state best

"The Massochusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.

"The Massochusetts Charitable Mechanic Association ward this Diploma to MORTON & WHITMAN, for a splendid case of Artificial Teeth, exhibited by them at the Exhibition and Fain of 1847.

Greened G. Shitti, Press.

JOHN KOHN, Sec."

JOHN KOHN, Sec."

Fetract from the Reports of the Exhibition of the Worcestorm, and the storm and the section of the commence of the gum and giving a peculiarly natural appearance of the gum and giving a peculiarly natural appearance of the gum and giving a peculiarly natural appearance of the gum and giving a peculiarly natural appearance of the gum and giving a peculiarly natur

SENSIBLE AT LAST. The Mobile Herald, speaking of Senator Douglasa's Territorial Bill, Extract from the Report of the Mass. General Hospital.

"The destiny of California is to be free, and we presume this destiny might as well be fixed now as later. It may save contention in Conress. from which no possible good can come to

Who would have supposed that any southern

To the Honorable Samuel P. P. Fay, Esquire, Who would have supposed that any southern paper would ever be reduced to such admission as this! California "fixed" free by Congress, without disunion! 'nay, to save contention, "from which no possible good can come to the South." [N. Y. Evening Post

More trouble at Yale. Five young men, members of Yale College, arrested last week on a complaint issued by grand juror Hollister, charging them with breaking the windows of a number of dwelling-houses, appeared before Justice Dennett, last evening, for examination. The accused having admitted that there was "probable cause" for their being remanded to a higher tribunal for trial, they were ordered to find bail in the sum of \$100 each, to answer at the March term of the County Count, New York payment of his jost to answer at the March term of the County Count, New York payment of his Jost Cambridge, in and for as add for the County of Middlesex, Orderwiner, decreased, instant the wildow's allowance and Administration. The accused baving admitted that there was "probable cause" for their work of the said decreased, by the said inventory, is three hundred and seventy-five dollars. Wherefore, your petitioner prays, that he may be empowered and licensed to said decreased, or the payment of his jost declars and eight cents, or he payment of his jost declars and eight cents or he payment of his jost declars and eight cents or he payment of his jost declars and eight cents or he payment of his jost declars and eight cents or he payment of his jost declars and eight cents or he payment of his jost declars and eight cents or he payment of his jost declars and eight cents or he payment of his jost declars and eight cents or he payment of his jost declars and eight cents or he payment of his jost declars and eight cents or he payment of his jost declars and eight cents or he payment of his jost declars and eight cents or he payment of his jost declars and eight cents or he payment or he payment or he payment or he payment or he paym

Normal School at Westfield.—We have received the catalogue of the year, ending Nov. 22, 1818. Present number of students, 45 males, 70 females. Total for the three terms of the year, 171. Average each term, 59. Under the instruction of Mr. David S. Rowe, its able and experienced Principal, the School is in a very flourishing condition.

The steamer Mar
The steamer Mar-

Monks of the order of La Trappe, direct from France. They arrived in New Orleans after a voyage of only thirty days from Havre on the ship Brunswick, and immediately reshipped on the Martha Washington for Kentucky. They proceed from here to the neighborhood of Bardstown, where they possess 1400 acres of ground. They design permanently locating themselver at that point. There are six priests among them, evidently men of superior mieds. They bring with them a large quantity of utensils, and an infinite variety of fruits, flowers, garden seeds, trees, &c, in fact overything necessary to establish a "colony in the wilds of Kentucky."

[Louisville Courier, Dec. 19.

Rumons or the Cholera in Cincinnati, Dec. 27. Two deaths have occurred at the Hospital here, among some passent ports that were left by a steamboat. The symptons resembled the cholera. The Board of Health, in their report, deny that they were Asiatic cholera cases.

The anow has all disappeared. The river has risen one foot four inches since our last report.

\$4,951,233,50

\$,244,735,50

\$13,196,029

13,185,805,01

692,225,31

Stow, December 30, 1848.

Swarp of Delta Construction of Construction of

For Sale, or to Let.

Administrator's Notice.

Average annual per cent of divilends, of last five years,
An. expenses of Institutions,
So, 404 96

An Appeal. We find the following in the Atas:

The Police of this city have upon their books
more than 500 children, wherebay transt or attend

MORTON'S

Letheon Dental Establishment, NO. 19 TREMONT ROW,

Opposite the Boston Museum.

To the Honorable Samuel P. P. Fay, Esquire,

Number of the Boston Herald, died very suddenly at about four o'clock, on Sunday morning, at his residence in Chelsea. He was attacked with an epileptic fit. About three hours after, his father-in-law. Mr. Simon Jurdan, while making a remark of comfort to his bereaved daughter, in relation to the deceased, fell back in the chair and expired almost instantly. He was aixty-five years of age and had been in feeble health.

Middlesex ss. At a Court of Probate holden at Cambridge, and foresaid, this day preferred by the day of Backelder notify all persons interested therein, to appear at a Court of Probate. Ordered, this day preferred by the day of Backelder notify all persons interested therein, to appear at a Court of Probate. Cambridge, in and for said County, on the second Tuesday of January to the holden at Cambridge, in and for said County, on the preferred by the day bear and the persons interested therein, to appear at a Court of Probate to he holden at Cambridge, in and for said County, on the second Tuesday of January of the holden at Cambridge, in and for said County, on the preferred by the day have been in feedle with the preferred by the day have been december. At a Court of Probate A. D. 1848.

Middlesex ss. At a Court of Probate A. D. 1848.

Upon the petition aforesaid, this day preferred by the day of Backer, ordered, this day preferred by the day of Backer, ordered, this day preferred by the day of Backer, ordered, this day preferred by the day of Backer, ordered, this day preferred by the day of Backer, ordered, this day preferred by the day of Backer, ordered, this day preferred by the day of Backer, ordered, this day preferred by the day of Backer, ordered, this day preferred by the day of Backer, ordered, this day preferred by the day of Backer, ordered, this day preferred by the day of Backer, ordered, this day of Backer, Copy Attest, dec 23 Se



ome before them.

By order of the Directors,
RUFUS F. BREWER, Clerk.
Framingham, Dec. 20th, 1848. 3t dec23

A Bargain Offered. Any respectable aged couple or single person, having a small Real Estate, situated to or near some pleasant Village, that they would like to dispose of for the purpose of securing a life maintenance, can hear of a good opportunity by application at this Office, or by letter, post-paid, addressed to "Farmer," care of the Publishers of this paper.

MILK STREET, BOSTON,
YOW Contains, without exaggeration, THREE TIMES THE QUARTITY OF SHAWLS, SILK GOODS
MATERIALS FOR CLOAKS, BOMBAZINES, LYONESE CLOTHS, &c.,
than can be found in any other Establishment in Boston.

TOT Naile,

A tract of excellent land containing placeten acres and twenty two rods, by ing on the main road, a tew rods west of Southborough Centre, which will be sold altogether, or in lots to suit purchasers, lit has a large number of sugrafted Apple Trees of excellent Fruit now in a bearing state, about twenty more set out hast spring. It is divided mit to Mowing, Pasturing and Tillage. Any one wishing for a desirable situation to build near the centre of the town, mills, and mechanics, will do well to call and examine as and place. It lies on an Express Route to the Railroad.

For further particulars inquire of

A. MARSH.

Also,—for sale by the Subscribe.

Also,—for sale by the Subscriber, a large lot of Wheel-stright-timber of various dimensions, which will be sold theap for cash.

Southboro', Dec. 18, 1848.

3t dec23

Auction.

For sale at Auction, on Saturday, December 30th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in Fremmingham, near the Deport, a large, new and gen cel House, with Fourteen Acres of excellent Land, the property of John A good Stable, clapboarded and painted, new and in perfect order.

A trached to the premises are two Wells of excellent Water, and a variety of choice Fruit Trees.

Also, at the same time and place, the Furniture of said House, consisting in part, as follows, viz: valuable Carpets, some of which are superior Brussels; one elagants of this provided in the same time and place, the Furniture of said House, consisting in part, as follows, viz: valuable Carpets, some of which are superior Brussels; one elagants of the day of sale; the key of the House can be had of Mr. E. Fuller, B. Framingham.

A bout eight tens Hay, three tons Mowed Oats, fifteen bushels Potatoes, Lot Maure, one Ox Wagon, one Ox Sied, Cart Body, one Burgy, one light trotting Harness, one Entry Lamp, Whindow Curtains.

The premises may be examined at any time previous to the day of sale; the key of the House can be had of Mr. E. Fuller, B. Framingham.

E. Fuller, B. Framingham.

A Farm in Bradford,

OF ABOUT ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

The Farm belonging to J. P and J. CARLETON, on the road leading from the Bradford Academy to Boxford, (and but 10 Acres of the Member Parks) and the Walpole and Wrentham Turapies, and about it will good stone wall, and one of the best Farms in the vicinity.

For further particulars enquire of Dandel Allen, Jr., or the subscriber on the premises. JAMES C. WOODS. Walpole, Nov. 29, 1818.

For Sale.

For Sale.

Framingham, Dec 23d, 1816.

The premise may be examined at any time previous to the day of sale; the key of the House and Barn.

Bradford, with a House and Barn.

Bradford,

OF ABOUT ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

The Farm belonging to J. P and J. CARLETON, on the road leading from the previous to the subscriber of the Kenubecker in the South West part to darce of the West had the out buildings are all convenient and in good repai



The Farm belonging to J. P. and J. CARLETON, on the road leading from the Boundary to Bosford, (and but about 1 mile from said Academy,) is offered those wishing to engage in the business of Farming. The Buildings on the place are two good Dwelling Houses, I large Barn, I Corn Barn, and a Carpenter's Shop.

About 33 acres of the land is now in a state of Tillage and Mowing. One piece of Pasture of 37 acres, about one quarter part of which is well covered with a young growth of Pias Wood; there is also a good quantity of Hard Wood on the remainder of the Pasture land. One lot of Orchwiding of about 10 acres, containing from 80 to 10 Apple Trees, mostly in bearing condition, all of the choisefield and there are not less than 150 Apple and there are not less than 150 Apple and the Rail Road for a considerable distance, from the manner of Peach trees is shoundarily supplied with the grant of them graded and sli in bearing order. There is also a good will not be apple on the place a very large quantity of Meadow mud. Also, a quince Orchard of from 50 to 75 young trees; a large number of Peach trees. The place is aboundarily supplied with good water, and well tenced with stone wall. The shope Farm is but about 1 mile from the villages of Haven in the state of the should be a very large quantity of Meadow mud. Also, a quince Orchard of from 50 to 75 young trees; a large number of Peach trees. The place is aboundarily supplied with good water, and well tenced with stone wall. Said Farm is well schoped and about 4 miles from Andover and Lawrence.

For further particutars please enquire of J. P. CARLETON, near the West Bradford Meeting House, or of ED MUND KIMBALL, at Haverhill.

Merry-Mount.

JAMES MUNROE & CO.,—publish this day, "Merry-Mount, a Romance of the Massachusetts Colony.—
Contents of Vol. I.

Massachusetts Bay. The Lord of Merry-Mount. The
Knight of the Seguichre. The Ludlows at Naumkeak.—
The Misrule of Merry-Mount. The Buffel Knight. Biographical and Historical. The Solitary of Shawmut—
Sympathy and Antiputhy. The Mishawum. Giant receives company. The Battle of Mishawam. Twilight
Mysteries. The May-Day Revels of Merry-Mount. Continuation of the May-Day Revels. More Mystery. The
Minoteur. The Capture. Contents of Vol. 2d. The
Farewell. The Escape. The Hurricane. The Siege of
Merry-Mount. The Double Labyinth. Dissimulation, an
account settled. The Second Apparition. Endicort at
Naumkeak. The Partience. The Warning. The Plots
of Cakebread. The Grave-Digger. The Paleon's Last
Fight. The Sozeal of Merry-Mount Deposed. The
General Court. The Knight's last scheme. The Hermit
in the Second Se

Wm. J. Reynolds & Co,

A VE removed from No. 20 to 24 Cornhill, and have on hand a comolete assortment of all the School Books in general use, which, together with a large variety of Stationery and Blank Books are offered to Booksellers Country Merchants, and all who buy to sell again, at the lowest merket prices.

JUST PUBLISHED. "The Timbrel," a new collection of Sacred Music & Churches, Choirs, Congregations, and the Family Circle by B. F. Baker and I. B. Woodbury. 8t nov18

Cows and Milk Route for Sale.

The Nescellent Cows and a prefitable Milk Route on which is taken from fifteen to twenty gallons milk a day, with Cans, Horse and Carriage, will be sold at a low price. The Cows are of the best quality having been selected from large number which the owner has had, especially for his own use. They give at the present time from eight to fourteen quarts a day, each.

The customers are all near together and pay bromptly every month, or quarterly at 5 cents per quart. The owner is about to change his business and wishes to sell immediately. The name of the owner may be had on application at this Office.

Middlesex ss. To the Heins at Law and others interested in the estate of Issae Gibbs, late of Framingham, in said County, Gentlemen, deceased. Greeting.

WHEREAS, a certain insument, purporting to been presented to me for Probate, by Alber County, the last will and testameters the last will and testameters the last will and testameters the last will and testameters, purporting to the last will and testameters, purporting to the part of the last will and testameters, purporting to the part of the last will and testameters, purporting to the last will and testameters, purporting to the last will and testameters, purporting to said court to probate, to be biolean at Cambridge, in said Court to frontant to the last previous thereto, and, by publication hereof in the Massschusetts Ploughman printed in Boston. three weeks successively, the last publication to be three days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this twelfth day of December, A. D., 1848.

S. P. P. FAY, J. Prob.

This department is under the charge of a practical Navators and proposed and proposed and processing proposed and processing and massed of the processing and search. The publication at Cambridge, this twelfth day of December, A. decid.

S. P. P. FAY, J. Prob.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Suffolk ss. At a Probate Court, held at Boston. in said County, on Monday, the eleventh day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty

will and testament of BEULAH GRIGGS, late of Boston, in said County, widow, deceased, testate, has this day presented for sllowance the first account of the state of Botton, in said County, widow, deceased, testate, has this day presented for sllowance the first account of audional states. The state of Botton is a slowance the first account of the state of Botton in said County, widow, deceased, testate, has this day presented for sllowance the first account of audional states.

Will and testament of BEULAH GRIGGS, late of Boston, in said County, wilow, deceased, testate, has this day presented for allowance the first account of his Executorship. Ordered, that the said Thomas, give notice to all persons interested therein, to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at said Boston, on Monday, the first day of January next, at ten o'clock, before noun, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Massachusetts Floughman, printed in said b Boston, that they may then and there appear, and show came, if any they have, either for or against the allowance whereof.

EDW. G. LORING, Judge of Probate.

A true copy Attest, H. M. Willis, Reg.

Ground Bone for Manure,

IN Barrels and Bulk. For sale by NAHUM WARD & aprile?

Oc. 104 Fulton st.

PERSONS wishing to supply themselves with this Syrgan Control of Swine, crossed with the Middle-sex of Essex breeds, all from high breed English stock, can all kinds. Will cut with ease 50 bushels per hour.

For sale by NAHUM WARD & aprile?

The Barrels and Bulk. For sale by NAHUM WARD & aprile?

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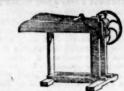
The Barrels and Bulk. For sale by NAHUM WARD & aprile?

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The Barrels and Bulk. For sale by NAHUM WARD & aprile?

The Barrels and Bulk. Fo

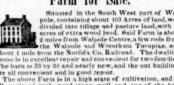


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Farm for Sale.





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For further information enquire of WARREN PORTER, of North Danvers, or B. F. THOMSON & SON, of Wuburn.

North Danvers, Sept. 30.

North Danvers, Sept. 30. ti sep30

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The aforesaid Patent having been but estaminates of the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States at Boston, we hereby give notice that GARDNER CHIL. SON, of Boston, has the exclusive sule of said Stove for Massachusette, Rhode I-dand, Mattie and New Hampshire. All infringements on said Patent, will be promptly procedured.

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103 members of Congress. 103 members of Congress.

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August, 1848.

sept23

JOHN VARLEY,

MAGHINE MAKER, FROM MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, FULTON VILLAGE MILL,

EAST WOBURN, NEAR STONEHAM. (BY THE LOWELL RAILROAD.)

1849. American Almanac.

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oct 19

If thou hast crushed a flower, The root may not be blighted; If thou hast quenched a lamp, Once more it may be lighted; The string which thou hast broken, Shall never in sweet sound again

Give to thy touch a token!

If then hast loosed a bird, Whose voice of song could cheer thes. Still, still be may be won From the skies to warble near thee; But if upon the troubled sea Thou hast thrown a gem unheeded,

Hope not that the wind or wave shall bring The treasure back when needed!

If then hast bruised a vine, The summer's breath is healing, And its cluster yet may glow Thro' the leaves their bloom revealing, But if thou hast a cup o'erthrown With a bright draught filled-oh, never Shall earth give buck that lavished wealth

To cool thy parched lip's fever!

The heart is like that cop, If they waste he love it bore thee, And like that jewel gone, Which the deep will not restore thee; And like that string of harp or lute Whence the sweet sound is scattered-

we was in the bedroom a puttin' on our things I heered Miss Peabody whisper to Miss Sullman and say, 'Did you ever see anything to beat that tea in all your born days! No pressrves at 'em a better tea when they meet to

our house, I'll give up.'
Well at the next meetin' ther was about the rest thought we'd ought to sew for the missiondew better'n to give the available the 'Sons o' Yer gran-the 'Sons o' Temperance.' 'Sons o' yer gran-ny,' says Liddy Ann Buill, says she (you know my,' says Liddy Ann Buill, says she (you know Miss Fustick's a quarrelin'). When ehe and Miss Fustick's a quarrelin'). When she spoke up so, Miss Fustick looked awful mad, and gotup to go; when she reached the door, she turned round and says she, Perhaps Miss Buill would rather work for the 'Old Maids' Consolation Society' that they talk o' formin.' Good afternoon, ladies!' and off she cut afore Liddy Ann had time to answer. The gals all

And we dought to be careful about offending to be a safety about offending a in all your born days! No presarves at 'I never did,' says Miss Stillman. 'If I withdraw'd verself from the Baptists because their sewin' society didn't dew as she wanted to 'Like him?' says she; 'not I. He don't know 'Like him?' says she 'Like

have 'em.' 'Did the Baptists break down after it?' says Well at the next meeting there was about the same number present, and we talked up what we'd dew with the money. The difficulty was, the members couldn't agree upon nothin—some ago on, I'd ought to tell you something about her. Wanted to work for this object, and some wanted to work for this object, and work for the democra content agree upon nothin—some was the work for this object, and some wanted to work for that. Miss Skinner and some o' the got more money than a'most anybody clee in town. She was a tailoress when she was a gal, but what 'twas she said to Mr. Stillman, dear aries, but most on 'em opposed it, 'cause they wanted to see what become o' the money. Miss Stubb'es tho't 'twould be a good plan to establish a school for the colored eect—I s'pose the professor put her up to't—but nobedy else didn't seem to be in favor on't; and sister Bedott (she attended.) she said she never'd agree to that, 'twould be money throw'd away, for niggers would be miggers, dew what you would to elevate 'em. Miss Fustick, (she come in and sout down a spell with her things on—said she couldn't atay long, jest dropped in on her way to the Madown a spell with her things on—said she couldn't dew better'n to give the avails of our labor to the 'Sona o' Temperance.' 'Sons o' yer gran-' town and one o' the mission—they are the was a gal, and they say she used to make a dreadful sight of mission; the folks where she sewed.—' I say,' says she,' I'd look beautiful a comin to sew in society and workin the ends o' my fingers off to build a pulpit for Tuttle to be poked up in Sabbath after Sabbath, and preach off jest what come to our place, he was follerin' the tine-pedic dim't bisness; he used to make when she was a gal, and they say she used to make a dreadful sight of mission to sew in society and workin the ends o' my fingers off to build a pulpit for Tuttle to be poked up in Sabbath after Sabbath, and preach off jest what he's em in the pedic in Vermount.—

Tuttle, and I'll tell him so to his face when I his cart from house to house, and the rich folks ruther turned up their noses at him awful to the pedic in Vermount.

So mischief among the folks where she sew de.

Tuttle, and I'll tell him so to his face when I his cart from house to house, and the rich folks ruther turned up their noses at him awful wathy; so he detarmined he'd be richer'n any on 'em, and pay 'em off in their own coin.

So it that was she said to Mr, Stillman, dear thows, for Miss Savage didn't let her go on.—

Tay,' says she, 'I'd look beautiful a comin to sew in society and work in the ends o' my fingers and work in the ends o' my Smith says he's heard him time and again make his boast that he'd ride over all their heads some day—did'nt seem to have no higher eend in view than to be the richest man in Scrabble Hill. He sot his heart and soul and body on't, and knowin' how to turn every cent to the best advantage, and bein' wonderful sharp at a bargain, he succeeded; everything he took hold of prospered, and without actilly bein' what you could call dishonest, afore many years everybody allowed he was the richest man in the place.—So he built a great big stun house and furnished it wonderful grand; his wife wouldn't have a big wonderful grand; his wife would do hat of 'tornitwer made here—pothing would do hat.' Good afternoon, ladies? and off she cut after Laddy Ann had time to answer. The gals all tittered, and Liddy Ann lookt wonderful wombiecropt. I don't know but she'd a cleared out if Mes Birsley hatch's a smoothed it over in her canna' way; she laughed, and says she, what he canna' way; she laughed, and says she, was always to Philadelphia for it. And the further was no says she and a way to Philadelphia for it. And the further was no says she, was liddy Ann grimed and lookt quite satisfied.

Well they alked and talked, jest at they did at the first meetin, 'no no more purpose neither, only toaget more tyled up than they gid then, It seemed as if every one had got a partickler pint to carry and was determined the teat should yield tot. I tried a number of times to make a proposition I'd thought on, but there was so many that talked louder and faster may as many that talked louder and faster was so many that talked louder and faster what she thought on. So she began by did then, It git 'em to listen to me if I try till Doomsday. So she spoke out, and says she, while the notion. Well, then, you propose it, 'asys I, for I can't git 'em to listen to me if I try till Doomsday. So she spoke out, and says she, while she was not a raket nobody didn't hear her. So she tried again: 'Ladies, I say.' 'but still they didn't pay no attention.— Thes she took the tongs and knockt to the store as loud as ever she could. 'Order!' says she. They stoppically and the she try house is in a miserable condition; the platterin's a comin of in ever so many places, and the she was in the platterin's a comin of in ever so many places, and the she was if she made a restinable was the meetin house, and for my strip house is in a miserable condition; the platterin's house is in a miserable condition; the platterin's house is in a miserable condition; the platterin's house is in a miserable co

it's enough to break a body's neck to look at the minister, and shakes like an old egg-shell. Mr. Tuttle says he's a'most 'afeard to go into it.—Don't you think 'twould be a good plan to tear it down and build snother! Now don't all speak at once. We never shall dew nothing in creation if we don't have some sort of order. Miss Skinner, what's your opinion?!

Well, Miss Skinner was delighted with the idee, and so was the Grimesea, and the Fosters, and the Peabodys. Miss Peabody said the Baptists and the Episcopals was all a pintin' at us for lettin' our house o' worship be in such a condition. Miss John Brewster asid she'd long thought our meetin'-house was a disgrace to the village; she'd no doubt but 'twould be an advantage to the cause o' religion to repair n, for the Widder Petibone, and the vold nasty house, and so tired a atretchin her neck to see the minister, that she couldn't stan't no longer.

'Yes,' says Polly Mariar Stillman, 'I guess it's generally known what took her there.'

'She's a wonderful onesy critter,' says Miss Peabody, 'she's ben a Baptist and a Presbitarian, and now she's an Episcopal. I wonder what she'll be next.'

'Well, ti's cause she's a wilder,' says Gisry Ann Billins. 'I never know'd a wilder, says Gisry Ann Billins. 'I never know'd a wilder, was sorn as 1 had said it, Sister Bedott lookt so mad. I tell ye she gin me an awful blowin up when we got hom—and everybody in the room thought I meant her, and sfie dida' mean to go to the meetin' no more. I don't know wbethers have didn't the room thought I meant her, and sfie dida' mean to go to the meetin' no more. I don't know wbethers had didn't not.

Well, they'd got hold of the widder Petitione, and they didn't let her drop right off; if her controlled a propose he was a wallered all others to make up to it in the country when the good and the petitione, and they don't have a soon as a had said it, Sister Bedott looks to made and the petition of the meetin' no more. I don't know wbether she will are not.

But it's plain to be seen th

And this the joed goes,
Which the deep will not retorise thery.
Which the eye will not retorise they.
Which the eye will not retorise.
So soon for ever shuttered!

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Aunt Magwire

CONTINUES HER ACCUST OF THE SEVING.

It wis to greate you will not be the post of t

means is such that she's able to contribit a great deal to any object she approves of.

'And we'd ought to be careful about offendin' would n't l, a workin to fix up that meet-Like him? says she; 'not I. He don't know nothin—can't preach no more 'n that store pipe' —(she hates Parson Tuttle 'cause he aint never paid no more attention to her than he has to the

wa'n't jest right when I put 'em in.' I must have another piece o' this cheese, it's so good,' says Miss Lippincott. 'Where did you git it!' 'Well I got not old Daddy Sharp; he ginnerally makes excellent cheese, but I tell you Mr. Sipson old 'Addy Sharp's failed for once—this law sate of the day, stung by remorse, or actuated by a more noble sentiment, formed the service of the day, stung by remorse, or actuated by a more noble sentiment, formed the service of the day, stung by remorse, or actuated by a more noble sentiment, formed the service of the day, stung by remorse, or actuated by a more noble sentiment, formed the two pinto a square round the mutilated corpses, and addressing his comrades, said: "I have those peaches,' says Miss Brewster; 'I never see the beat on't.'—'I'd ruther have these peaches,' says Miss Peabody,' they're derlicious. 'It is a mystery to me how Miss Gipson always has such luck with her presarves. I never dew and I always take pound for pound tew.' 'This apple-jel's the clearest I ever see,' says old Miss Parker. 'How did you make it Miss Gipson? 'Did'nt you dew it in the son, I'm sure it don't look as if it was nigh the fire.' 'Now don't speak o' that jel,' says Miss Gipson.' I told Carline I was ashamed o' my jel after seen.' Miss Parker's, and I was a'most sorry I'd made any presarves since I'd eat some o' Miss Peabody's and Miss Skinner's, theirn was so much nicer.'

So they went on. The whird every and LADIES' FASHIONS FOR DECEMBER. it's enough to break a body's neck to look at the pendence in another way sometimes, by riggin | wa'n't jest right when I put 'em in.' I must yards of the poor victims and fired. They both

Miss Peabody's and Miss Skinner's, theirn was so much nicer.'

So they went on. The whipt cream and custard had to be gone over: Miss Gipson had to tell jest how twas made—what flavorin' she used, and all that—though she declared she was ashamed on't. The cake was praised up: they must know how much butter ther was in this, how many eggs it took for that, and so forth. Miss Gipson, of course, run it down—she could make good cake, but somehow she falled that time. A person that did n't know how wimmin go on at such a place, would har thought that Miss Gipson had tiled to have everything the miserablest she possibly could, and that the rest on 'em had never had anything but what was miserabler yet.

LADIES' FASHIONS FOR DECEMBER.

Morning Walking Dress.—A dress of a pretty striped damson and light fawn silk; the skirt made extremely full, and longer at the back than in the front; high body and plain long sleeves. Scarfinantelet of black lace, not very wide; this scarf crosses of over the chest, and is fastered at the back, where it descends in two long round ends. Bonnet of straw-colored terry velvet, made perfectly plain, and simply decorated with a rosette formed of the velvet and encircled with loops of satin ribbon, from which depend two long ends of the same.

Carriage Costume.—A dress of a pretty striped damson and light fawn silk; the skirt made extremely full, and longer at the back than in the front; high body and plain long sleeves. Scarfinantelet of black velvet, trimmed all round with a rich black lace, not very wide; this scarf crosses of over the chest, and is fastered at the back, where it descends in two long round ends. Bonnet of straw-colored terry velvet, made perfectly plain, and simply decorated with a rosette formed of the extremely full, and longer at the back than in the front; high body and plain long sleeves. Scarfinantelet of black lace, not velvet, trimmed all round with a velvet and encircled with loops of satin ribbon. Front Miss Gipson had the damson and light fawn silk; the skirt m

thought that Miss Gipson had tried to have everything the miserablest she possibly could, and that the rest on 'ean had never had anything but what was miserabler yet.

Well, everything earthly comes to an eend, and so did tea after a spell, and purty soon after the we went hum. Miss Stillman invited us to meet to their house next time. She urged Miss Samson Savage to come, and I don't doub but what she will if she thinks ther's any chance for kickin up a muss. I was in to Miss Birsley's the next day, and she and I talked it over. She say, we hain't accomplished much yit, for some o'the work's done miserable, 'won't never sell in creation without it's picked out and done over better. The rest is put together wrong, and has to be took to pieces whether or no. For my part I feel eny most discouraged about the Sewin' Society. [Godey's Lady's Book, for January:

A SOUTH AMERICAN TRAGEDY IN REAL LIFE.

A correspondent of the Tribune, writing from Buenos Ayres, gives some particulars of one of the tragedies of real life. The father of the lady alluded to was of Irish descent, and the correspondent adds:

Mr. O'G's ancestors came at an early period to the New World, and he is now the last male descendant of his race, an accomplished gentleman, married to a superior woman of true Spanish blood—has a good property, though not rich. The joy of his house was his daughter Camilis, who, from her father, inherited the clear control of the work of the work of the man, married to a superior woman of true Spanish blood—has a good property, though not rich. The joy of his house was his daughter Camilis, who, from her father, inherited the clear control the work of the man, married to a superior woman of true Spanish to the West of Ireland. From her mother the grace, form and gait of the Andalusian,—linded, to use a sporting phrase, she was a potential control of the will and vivacity, natural to the father's countrymen, with the repose and self-possession of her mother. Accomplished and better educated than most young women cont combination of the wit and vivacity, natural to her father's countrymen, with the repose and self-possession of her mother. Accomplished and better educated than most young women, she naturally sought for companions who were most distinguished for intelligence. Scarcely eighteen, she had all the precedity of intellect which distinguish women of a Sonthern clime, and give them the aplomb of our women of thirty.

The curate of the place was Don Sancho Guinex, who could also heart of the Nachola Colors are now of dark rich hues, such as damson, claret, brown, violet, dark and sparkling green, deep full blue, crimson, and others too numerous to mention, many being relieved and intermixed by shades of lighter hues. Hondon

The curate of the place was Don Sancho Guinex, who could also boast of the best blood of the province in his veins. Educated at the College of the Jesuits, he was remarkable for his talents, intelligence and acquirements. THE DEAD SEA EXPEDITION.—INTERESTgood judges of character were proud of him, and
selected him as a suitable representative of their
order, against his own inclination, but persuaded
by a fond mother, who had become a rigid devotee, he unfortunately consented, and took the
solemn vows of the priesthood. He was 22
pedition to the Dead Sea was so successfully
vears of age, of a companding, graceful form of years of age, of a commanding, graceful form, of prosecuted :
a clear olive complexion, with a piercing black eye. His whole soul was absorbed in his duty, To the Editor of the Union: years of age, of a com-

With a refined civelty they were placed in the same cart, but separated by a guard, they were not allowed to communicate. Twenty-six days of journeying over the wretched roads, exposed to the inclement season, was sufficient to shake the stoutest; but she (in two months more, would have been a mother,) bore the hardships and privations uncomplaining—sustaining by her example her sinking lover, who, perhaps, know too well the probable fate which a vaited them.—

Upon their arrival, the church claimed him as her own, and were ready to mete him the punishment allotted by the cannons for the backsliding of her Priest. But no! The Government had taken the matter into its hands—and, without trial, both were condemned to the death of felons, by superior order. You cannot underrate attain the punishment allotted by the cannons for the backsliding of her Priest. But no! The Government had taken the matter into its hands—and, without trial, both were condemned to the death of felons, by superior order. You cannot underrate attain the punishment allotted by the cannot underrate attain the matter into its hands—and, without trial, both were condemned to the death of felons, by superior order. You cannot underrate attain the punishment allotted by the cannot underrate attain the matter into its hands—and, without trial, both were condemned to the death of felons, by superior order. You cannot underrate attain the mountains; but, while hospitably arging us to go, they did not conceal the peris of the visit; for they confessed that they were outnumbered and overawed, and in an emergency would not all hazzard; for it was evident that, unless recruited by a more bracing atmosphere, we must inevitably perish. In this opinion the lamented Mr. Dale concurred with me.

I will not tire you with an account of the visit—of the treachery with which we were threatened, and our return, in battle-array, with the hossile by a more bracing at the military end.

The exceution took place at the military end.

You may conceive the conflict between duty and passion in the lovers. They fled and escaped to a small tewn where under assumed names,

they were married.

The Church was outraged. The bereaved parents, in their phrenzy, solicited the Government to look for the fogitives. Six or seven months passed without their being discovered; and the affair was being forgotten, when, unfortunately, a curate for the town of their refuge was sent from Buenos Ayres. He recognized his old college companion—informed, and they were arrested, and in irons sent to this city.

With a refined cuelty they were placed in the same cart, but separated by a guard, they were not allowed to communicate. Twenty-six days of journeying over the wretched roads, exposed to the sale was a supposed to the same cart, but separated by a guard, they were not allowed to communicate. Twenty-six days of journeying over the wretched roads, exposed

You already know the history of Rosas—and never has a country fallen into more iron rule.

The execution took place at the military encampment a few miles from the city, on Friday last. The poor culprits had but one day's notice. The priests who were ordered to administer the last secred rites of the Church, were chosen from the highest dignitaries.

The unhappy were duly confessed, and horpible as it may appear, the unborn child was baptised in the bosom of the mother. Gutinez came out pale and shrinking—Camilla firm; at the first look he fainted, she gave a cry so heart-rending that one/of the attending priests was carried off in a swoon. She, however soon roused herself and addressing her recovering companion, reminded him of their love, and though in the eyes of man it might seem sinful, she had faith in the goodness and justice of God, and soon they would meet in a better world. She urged him to be fairm and the struggle would soon be over. She refused to have her eyes bandsged, but with a mudesty belonging to her sex, requested her dress might be fastened round her ancles.

She was clad particularly neat and throwing her beautiful treases over her face, she calmy seated herself beside her lover and their arms were bound to the post. A file of soldiers was advanced—the order given to fire—not a trigger was drawn, for in the hearts of those wild men there was still a something homan. They were withdrawn under atrest, and the guard of Pampa Indians, not so sensitive, advanced within five

may be given, and forward it either to their brethren in Beirut or to the Anglican bishop at Jerusalem, for distribution. One cent from each humane person in this land of charity will be more than sufficient.

APPEAL By Gods favor: May it, God willing, reach America and be presented to our Christian brothers, whose happiness may the Almighty God pre-8642.

We are in Kerak, a few very poor Christians

We are in Acrak, a few very poor Caristians, and are building a chuich.

We beg your excellency to help us in this undertaking for we are very weak.

The land has been unproductive and visited by the locusts for the last seven years.

The church is delayed in not being accom-plished, for want of funds; for we are a few Christians, surrounded by Muslims. This being all that is necessary to write to you, Christian brothers in America, we need ay no more.

The trusters in your bounty. ABDALLAH EN NAHAS, (Sheikh.) YAKOB EN NAHAS. Kerak, 28 Jamad Awak, 1264.

RESOLUTIONS ON PEACE.

LEAGUE OF RROTHERHOOD. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American branch of the League of Universal Brotherhood in Boston, Monday Nov. 27th, 1848, the following Resolution were passed, Viz.

Resolved, That the Pledge to the League of Uni-

resolved. That the Pledge to the League of Universal Brotherhood, signed by many thousands of persons in Europe and America, involves the proposition that the practice of war, for any protence, or under any circumstances, is a violation of the precepts of the Gospel, and destructive of the best interests of mankind; and it is therefore incumbent on all who have signed that Pledge and as all other

interests of mankind; and it is therefore incumbent on all who have signed that Piedge, and on all other persons holding sentiments in accordance with it, to give their efforts for the extinction of this greatest of all moral and physical evils.

Resolved. That in the present state of the world, and antil its sentiments shall become more generally conformed to Christian principle, the proposal for a Congress, composed of delegates from all civilized nations, for the formation of a code of international law; and a high court, to adjudicate the disputes of nations, as they may arise, under such law, is the most immediately practicable and effectual method of removing the supposed necessity of appeal to arms; and consequently of enabling nations to abate their expensive and oppressive military preparations.

Resolved, That the efforts of Peace Societies, and other friends of peace, for several years back, to promote the establishment of a Congress and court of nations, are entitled to our warm and unqualified approbation; and to the concurrence and

For the Committee, AMASA WALKER, Chairman. Thomas Drew Jr. Recording Secretary.

DANGER OF REVERIE. Do any thing innocent, rather than give yourself up to reverie. I can speak on this point from experience. At one period of my life I was a dreamer, eastle-builder. Visions of the distant and future took the place of present duty and activity. I spent hours in reverie. I suppose I was seduced, in part, by physical debility. But the body suffered as much as the mind. I found, too, that the imagination threatened to inflame the passions, and that if I meant to be virtuous, I must dismiss my musings. The conflict was a hard one; I resolved, prayed, resisted, sought refuge in occupation, and at length triumphed. I beg you to avail yourself of my experience. [Memoir of Dr. Channing.

New More of Lighting A Pier. We saw More of the distant and found in so, will you lend me a trifle? '' "Have a bill," said the lady, offering a bask note, which he suddenly took and dropped into the plate. The next day he called upon his fair creditor to pay up.

"How large a bill was that you gave me yesteday;" said he as he drew a one dollar note free. DANGER OF REVERIE. Do any thing innocent,

sclear olive complexion, with a piercing black eys. His whole soul was absorbed in his duty, and he was held up to the degenerate priesthood as a perfect model for his devotion, bearing and correct conduct.

Don Sancho was a constant visiter at the hospitable house of the father of Camilla, by whom he was not more warmly welcomed than by the lovel grill herself. In him she had found a room of the was not more warmly welcomed than by the lovel grill herself. In him she had found a room of the was not more warmly welcomed than by the lovel grill herself. In him she had found a room of the was not more warmly welcomed than by the lovel grill herself. In him she had found a room of the was not more warmly welcomed than by the lovel grill herself. In him she had found a room of the was not more warmly welcomed than by the lovel grill herself. In him she had found a room of the was not more warmly welcomed than by the lovel grill herself. In him she had found a room of the was not more warmly welcomed than by the lovel grill herself. In him she had found a room of the was not more warmly welcomed than by the lovel grill herself. In him she had found a room of the was not more warmly welcomed than by the lovel grill herself. In him she had found a room of the was not more warmly welcomed than by the lovel grill herself. In him she had found a room of the lovel grill herself. In him she had found a room of the was not more warmly welcomed than by the lovel grill herself. In him she had found a room of the was not more warmly welcomed than by the lovel grill herself. In him she had found a room of the lovel grill herself. In him she was not more warmly welcomed than the position herself was not more warmly welcomed than the position herself was not make the position herself was not more warmly welcomed than the position herself was not more warmly welcomed than the position herself was not make the position herself was not make the position herself was not was not more warmly welcomed the was not more warmly welcomed th

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS AT DEBHAM. At the Court of Common Pleas holden last week at Dedham, the following sentences were passed: John Bryant, store breaking in Quincy, one day solitary and two years hard labor in state prison. (This is the sixth time Bryant has been sentenced to state prison). John Boardman and William Hamilton shop breaking in Roxbury, each one day solitary and one year hard labor in state prison. John Leach, violation of the license law, fined \$60, and stands committed until paid.

The following prisoners were convicted of the offences with which they are charged: Con Faley, burglary in Roxbury; James Hopkins and Julia Griffin, felonious assault and battery; John Cronin, Patrick Finnerty, John Murray and Lawrence Watson, severally for aggravated assault and battery; William Hatch, obtaining money under false pretences; William Henrick, larceny of a horse and buggy from Providence; Andrew McFalland, (minor,) shop breaking in Roxbury.

Arraignmen:s—Thatcher White, and Guilford White, arson in Wrentham, pleas, not guilty: Adap F. Jones, four indiguments for vice.

ford White, arson in Wrentham, pleas, not guilty; Adam F. Jones, four indictments for violation of the license law, plea, not guilty.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.—The trial of William TRIAL FOR MURDER.—The trial of William wright, Michael Malory, John Whalon and Lawrence McGuire, came on before the County Court in this town last week. The respondents, all Irishmen, were indicted for the murder of Matthew Leonard, also an Irishman, at Ludlow, in September last. The parties were all workmen on the railroad. The murdered man was dragged from his bed in the night time and butchered before the eyes of his wife and children. The trial occupied three days, and the "What's all that about?" are the discharge of his duties, the discharge of his duties. The discharge of his duties, the discharge of his duties, the discharge of his duties. The discharge of his duties, the discharge of his duties. The discharge of his duties, the discharge of his duties. The discharge of his duties, the discharge of his duties. The discharge of his duties, the discharge of his duties. The discharge of his duties, the discharge of his duties. The discharge of his duties, the discharge of his duties. The discharge of his duties, the discharge of his duties. The discharge of his duties, the discharge of his duties. The discharge of his duties. The discharge of his duties the discharge of his duties. The discharge of his duties the discharge of his duties. The discharge of his duties. The discharge of his duties the discharge of his duties. The discharge of his duties the discharge of his duties. The discharge of his duties the discharge of his duties. The discharge of his duties the host of his duties. The discharge of his duties the host of his discharge of his dis Matthew Leonard, also an Irishman, at Ludlow, in September last. The parties were all workmen on the railroad. The murdered man was dragged from his bed in the night time and butchered before the eyes of his wife and children. The trial occupied three days, and the jury were unable to agree on a verdict. The prisoners were remanded for another trial.

[Woodstock, (Vt.) Mercury.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT AND SEN-APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT AND SENATE. Joseph Lane, of Indiana, Governor of Oregon, in place of James Shields, declined; O. C. Pratt, of Illinois, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for the territory of Oregon, in place of William A. Hall, declined. Attornier of the United States—Franklin H. Mernam, for Texas, in the place of George W. Brown, deceased; George F. Shepley, for Maine, in place of Augustine Haynes, resigned; Charles McVean, for the southern district of New York, in place of Bojamin F. Butler; removed. Mr. McVean died on the day of his confirmation

THE JESTER.

Log Rolling. "Whew! bradder Charcesh, haps you can unonlighten dis dark niggor on de subject eb what is meant by de politicians whea subject eb what is meant by de politicians whea subject to what is meant by depolition of the politicians whea subject to what is meant by depolition of the politicians wheat controlled in the subject

Rev. George Bushnell—younger brother of Rev. Dr. Bushnell of Hartford—was ordained as paster of the Salem street Church in Worceater, a few days ago. The Church was dedicated on Thursday afternoon. It cost \$21,000.

A Scotch gentleman was very enthusiastic upon the subject of his eminent literary countrymen, when an Englishman remarked, I suppose you will call Milton a Scotchman next. He very drily repled, "I canna exactly say that, but Milton was a mon of sic rare taient and astonishing genius that I wrote down all he was to do, erote in his pocket. d, "I canna exacuty say that, out almost was a of sic rare talent and astonishing genius that I wrote down all he was to do, wrote in his pocked and has be at all surprised to ken that he was a book—"mem.—I am to be married on Christmas.

DINE MORD CINE

	BANK NOTE TABLE.	
	MASSACHUSETTS	
9	American Buston	closed.
	Amherst Bank. Berkshire Bank, Pittsfield	Closed
1	Charlest Bank, Pittsheld	Closed.
1		closed.
. 1		
1	Commercial, Boston.	closed.
,	Commonweath Dank, Boston	closed.
	Cohaunet Bank, Taunton	
		closed
1	Danex Dank, Salem	Closed.
1	E. Bridgewater Bank,	redeemed.
	Farmers' and Mec's', So. Adams	Worthless.
,	Farmers', Belchertown	Worthless
- 1	Franklin, Boston	closed.
8	Fulton, or Winnisimet Bank, Boston	Worthless
1	General Interest, Bank of, Salem,	closed.
. 1	Hampshire, Northampton	closed.
1	Hancock, Boston charter expired	closed.
1	Ipswich, at Ipswich	closed.
. 1	Hampshire, Northampton, Hancock, Boston,	closed.
	Lafayette, Boston. Manufacturer's and Mechanics, Nantucket	ciosed.
1	Manufacturer's and Mechanics, Nantucket	** 8 50
	Mendon, at Mendon	closed.
	Middlesex, Cambridge	closed.
9	Middling Interest, Boston	closed.
d	Nahant, Lynn	closed.
	Newburyport Hank,	closed.
П	Oriental B.	clesed.
	Newbury port Eark, Norfolk, Roybury Oriental, Rostou. Phornix Bank, Charlestown.	closed.
	Phonis A. Charlestown	closed.
	Porhary of Pork	Worthless.
	Surron Williamiry	worthless,
Н	South Bank Boston	closed.
П	Phomix, Nantucket. Roxbury, at Roxburycharter annulled South, Wilkinsonville. South Bank, Hostoncharter surrendered Winthrop, Roxbury	redeemed.
	MAINE.	closed.
7		
	Agricultural Bank, Brewer,	closed
g	Bungor Commercial, at Bangor	3 a 4 pr ct
g	Banger Bank, old	closed.
,		closed.
	Castine Bank	worthless.
8	Castine Bank. Citizens' Bank, Augusta	closed.
	Calain Bask,	7 @ 10 pr ct
-	City Bank, Portland Damariscotta Bank, Nobleboro'	charteress
f	Damariscotta Bank, Nobleboro'	worthless.
	Exchange Portland	char, expi
-	Frankfort Bank	worth less.
	Globe Bank, Bangor	worthless,
e	Georgia Lumber Co., Portland	worthless
1	Hallowell and Augusta Kennebec Bank, Hallowell	worthless
1	Rennenec Bank, Hallowell	Worthless
	Kennebunk Bank	worthless
*	Lafayette Bank, Bangor	closed.
	Maine Bank	closed.
-	Mercantile, Banger	360
	O. C. J. P	worthless.
	Oxford Bank, Fryehurg	fraud.
١,	Oktown, Orono. Oxford Bank, Fryeburg. Passamaquoddy, Eastport. People's Bank, Bangor. Penobscot Bank, Bangor.	worthless.
ý	Penchant Bank, Bangor	closed.
a	Portland Bank,	closed.
		closed.
d	Saco Bank Stillwater Canal, Orono	clused.
ı	St. Croix Calais	Worthless.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

their expensive and oppressive military preparations. Resolved, That the efforts of Peace Societies, and other friends of peace, for several years back, to promote the establishment of a Congress and control finations, are entitled to our warm and unqualified approbation; and to the concurrence and co-operation of every enlightened Christian. Resolved, That the Congress of Delegates from various nations of Europe and the United States, lately held at Brussels, in the kingdom of Belgium, for the consideration and recommendation of a Congress of Nations, is hailed by us with joy and renewed encouragement; that we cordially concur in its benign and harm-nious proceedings; that we tender our grateful acknowledgements to the two representatives from this country, as well as to all the foreign brothren with whom they were there united, and would express our strong desire and purpose, to second their philanthropic movement, by simultaneous action on this continent.

Resolved, That we recommend to the several members of the Lengue of Universal Brotherhood in the United States, unitedly to take measures for a similar Congress or Convention in America; and would affectionately invite all humans friends of peace, of every name and condition—whether agreeing to all our platform or not—to enter and take part with us in this unexceptionable and comprehensive action of Christian benevolence.

For the Committee,

Amasa Walker, Chairman. Pascoag Bank, at Pascoag Village. R. I. Agricultural Bank, Johnston NEW YORK.

> A debtor may be new unable many have grown rich after pas a state of existence? Some of unable to pay at once the debts

VOL. S.

PUBLISHED I

W. & W. J. BUCKM

TERES, \$2,00 is advance—if

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Advertising on reasonable to

The Exemption law in Winco from execution for \$1000 worth real estate not exceeding 40 acre not exceeding half an acre with

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We think our new St

quite liberal in this matter-we

eral to last. If a debtor may re use 40 acres of land and \$1000 be may bid defiance to creditors reader it unsufe to trust any c People are extremely prone to treme to another. Those who ha egislation in Eastern States are to live without law, or as near to We think our own laws are ra

allowing creditors to turn their streets. Yet we cannot advise courage dishonesty by exempting debtors from execution. It is go unwilling debtors to pay when the of paying; but it is not good p creditor to turn a poor debtor i

Homestead Exemption in Ma extend so far at least as to let a enough, if he has it, to keep his which the law already exempts. now and a hog and six sheep, as winter them upon, while the hov liable to be set off to pay an ex Our Chancery law is an absur our legislators have been inclined

rogate it. But they have been substitute. Our whole insolven be set aside if we would but con have a home of their own. Th

be a costly one, not half so sple are erected by Insolvent debtors a

Chancery and persuading the

their debts. We know not by

legislature directs that a man sh empt from payment in case he

AGRICULT

HOMESTEAD EXEM

ing the whole. We would live acres that any one should be en State. Our Statutes of Distribu

[For the Plough

wheels, insist that as one hal journey, is constantly falling balances the half that is risi they say, the team has noth weight of the felloes, the sp Can you sanction this the Another query is, does an faster than another part? miles an hour. Does any wheel move faster than a any part move slower than contend that as the whole

There are two mod question-by mathematics, Put a pair of heavy cart whe chaise, and see whether you easily as when the light chai one will scon be convinced i

ders in a knapsack, with n carry fifty pounds at arms ! a stick of timber. But large act on one and a like princip the frame of the vehicle.

wheel. The whole wheel -so do all the legs of the o the wheel is unequal, as is The legs are not continual! the team, but are often i feet are quite so. And wh the ground they move enor

part that is on the ground to move ; while the top of move twice as fast as the b time-that is, for the time ground. We have heard it the wheel can move faste that the setting pole use

A CONTRABAND BOX. The Dispatch tells all

a CONTRABAND BOX. The Dispatch tells a excellent anecdote in illustration of the ignorance of naval architecture of some new Custom House of ficers. A short time ago, one of these newly-spointed worthies, in the discharge of his duties thought he discovered in the hold of a vessel which

"What's all that about?" save he.

"Ah! Captain, I am sorry to say, a box of smut-

gled goods?"
"A box of smuggled goods! You fool! Why.
that's the well of the ship's pump!"

"Tank ye—I'se a wiser nigger now dan I shall be to-morrer." [Mercure

ed. Yet most men think they to pay when they become able.

We hope to keep many small!

'we are not yet reduced to the c and Irish cultivators of the so make farther improvement in l

CORRESPON

Mn. EDITOR:—Some of a dispute in regard to the m of a cart, and we have agr matter to your decision. O was, whether cart wheels dred pounds will run as easy two hundred. People who

fact as the body of the cart necessarily move as fast. light on this subject, you Yours Cambridge, Dec. 25th.

trial. A man will carry a bundre

the same way, and twenty weight of a wheel increase as much as twenty pounds The second query rega

faster than the boat itself. the pole is half the time a boatman is setting it anew motion forward than the b

gain nothing by the use of A boy with a fish pole amped into a cart to ride ward of the cart and le passed. He then threw i fish rested till by the pole again sent forward. Her